Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Be a Santa Claus.

Then you will want to know where to go and what to secure to fill your gift memoranda Let us help you. For instance, there's BABY Here's what we have for him or her.

A PRETTY OAK HIGH CHAIR.
A SHOO FLY (small rockinghorse.)
A NEAT LITTLE ENAMELLED IRON CRIB.
Then SISTER, nothing to please her more than
A PRETTY WORK BASKET.
A MUSIC RACK or CABINET.
A NEAT WRITING DESK.
And BROTHER, A MORRIS CHAIR, or NICELY FRAMED PICTURE for his room.
And last, but far from least, FATHER AND MOTHER, such an endless variety, as we have for them:
A CROCKERY DINNER SET.
AN OAK DINING TABLE.
AN UP-TO-DATE SIDEBOARD.
A COMFORTABLE ODD ROCKING CHAIR.
A CHINA CLOSET.
A CLOTHES RACK FOR THE HALL.
But stop, you say we're confusing your brain with the mention of so many things, so come and look over ourstock. We know you'll find something to please you. Our prices can't be bettered.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

R. I. Turkeys, R. I. Chickens,

R. I. DUCKS, R. I. GEESE,

Fancy Verm't Turkeys

ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER. Telephone 202-2.

NONE TO SAVE.

Collapse of Chinese Empire Predicted in Japan.

Outrages on English, French and German Missionaries.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 15.—Steamer Empress of India, which has arrived here from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings the following advices:

An agreement has been concluded between the Japanese and Chinese governments for the lease of an anchorage for Japanese vessels at Foo Chow to the extent of 20,000 tsubo.

Marquis Ito is said to have recently expressed to Viscount Takashima and Marshal Nozu a very pessimistic view in regard to the future of the Chinese empire. "There are no men in China who can rescue her from the impending collapse," said he. "The country is so big as to defy all attempts at renovating it." Indeed, the Marquis would not be surprised if he should find a sad fate overtakes China within a rather short space of time, say three years.

Armored cruiser Active, Captain Hansen, lies a total wreck 200 yards off shore, near Tamsui, Formosa.

Harry Frazier, a railway engineer sent by the Chinese Development Company of New York to survey, plan out and report on railway routes in China, with the object of immediate construction, has returned home with his assistants. Mr. Frazier mapped out roads from Pekin to Canton. Shanghai to Woosong, and Canton to Kaloon, so far as securing charters from governors of districts is concerned. The governors had no objection and even suggested bonuses. Mr. Frazier says railroads cannot be built without the aid of soldiers. In Hong Kong he met Prince Henry of Germany, who was extremely hostile to the idea of United States citizens building railroads in China.

J. Fleming, an English missonary, has been killed by natives and soldiers at Tsing Ping, ninety miles east of Kue Yang. The mission house was burned.

A French missionary has been burned to death at Swatow. The mission was attacked and Catholic crosses and altars destroyed by a mob of a thousand Christian-haters. All escaped to the mountains but the French priest. The fleeing women were not pursued. The priest, who stood his ground, was tied to the bedpost and the house set on fire, the missionary being consumed in the flames.

At Shan Tung soldiers raided the German Lutheran mission. They told the missionaries if they moved out they would not be molested. One Freimuth told them to do their worst. They ran Freimuth through the body and threw him into a creek. He crawled away in the night and was taken care of by a friendly native until his death.

Fire occurred on Japanese steamer Hai Loong November 25, when near Amoy. Terrible confusion soon prevailed among her 200 passengers, many of whom were confined below and could not reach the deck. The flames were extinguished after hard work at the pumps, but not before two men had been burned to death and three injured.

The Shanghai chamber of commerce has sent a protest to Sir Claude McDonald against the judgment delivered by the Taotai of Shanghai in the case of the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits (Limited) (in liquidation) versus certain Chinese shareholders. It is asserted in the judgment that under the existing treaty between Great Britain and China all suits taken by British subjects against Chinese are to be decided solely by Chinese law, and in the particular case at issue it is held that the native proprietor of shares in a British limited liability company cannot be compelled to pay calls thereon. The petitioners state that the effect of this judgment if upheld can only be to relieve the Chinese of all liability on shares not fully paid up and to destroy the security of uncalled liability, and they ask His Excellency to make a decided representation to the Tsung Li Yamen on the inequitable judgment of the Taotai.

TO FORESTALL GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

Russia Occupied Port Arthur Only from Bitter Necessity.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Mr. William T. Stead, writing with reference to his recent visit to the czar, says His Majesty is entirely animated by good will for Great Britain and that he brought from India genuine admiration for British colonial administration. "But," the czar is said to have sorrowfully observed, "colonization sometimes reduces itself to supplying natives with alcohol and other demoralizing agents."

The czar, it also appears, regards the partition of China with a feeling of horror, and he is said to have asserted that Russia occupied Port Arthur only under bitter necessity and in order to forestall German and British designs.

For the Holiday Recess.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee says no determination has been reached as to when the holiday recess will begin, but he will probably offer a resolution for recess beginning December 21 and lasting until January 4.

To Man the New Japanese Cruiser.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washn., Dec. 15.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Kinshiu Maru has arrived from the Orient with 191 Japanese blue-jackets and officers, on their way to San Francisco, to man the new Japanese cruiser Chitose, built in that city.

☞OPEN EVENINGS.

50 SCREENS

ARE MARKED FROM $2.75 TO $1.50 TO ENABLE THE PUBLIC TO SECURE THEM FOR THE PARLOR, DINING ROOM OR BEDROOM. THEY ARE ALSO VERY SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

IN ONE OF OUR STORES WILL BE FOUND ALL KINDS OF USEFUL AND ARTISTIC ARTICLES AND ALL UNDER $1. WE QUOTE A FEW OF THEM: TOKIO VASES, IMARI PLATES, SATSUMA CUPS AND SAUCERS, LACQUER TRAYS, GOLD MEDALLION TEAPOTS, CLOISONNE BOXES, JARDINIERES, EMBROIDERED PIN CUSHION TOPS, LARGE CUSHION COVERS, ETC.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

Second Edition.

M'KINLEY AND WHEELER

Dividing the Honors at the Atlanta Jubilee.

Big Parade the Feature of the Second Day's Celebration.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—The second day of the Atlanta peace jubilee opened auspiciously; the temperature had elaxed its vigor considerably, and warmth in the rays of the sun was early perceptible. As yesterday, the crowds were enormous, excursion trains arriving at short intervals from all directions. The hotels have been turning away people since noon yesterday.

Breakfast was served to the President and members of his party in the private dining room of the Kimball at 9 o'clock, after which the cabinet members devoted an hour to their mails. The President spent the morning in his room. He was called upon by Colonel William A. Hemphill, president of the jubilee association, and several other prominent citizens. The ovation given President McKinley at the capitol yesterday by the members of the legislature was the greatest reception ever given an American citizen in Atlanta, and his speech having relation to the care of Confederate dead has fired the hearts of Southerners with admiration for the chief executive. General Joseph Wheeler is cheered at every step, and Generals Lawton, Young, Oates and other army officers re heartily received at each appearance.

The feature of the day was the civil and military parade, which passed through the streets during the afternoon. Starting from the corner of Garnet and Whitehall streets at noon, the procession proceeded to Exposition park over Alabama, Broad, Marietta and Peachtree streets. The parade consisted of ten divisions, under command of Grand Marshal A. J. West. His staff included among others the following prominent people: Major Cleveland Wilcoxson, Fifth Georgia infantry, chief of staff; Lieutenant Colonel William P. Hall, adjutant general, Department of the Gulf; Colonel A. P. Cleary, Hon. C. O. S. Garrett of Virginia, Captain D. A. Frederick, U. S. A.; J. C. McCarter, U. S. A.; James O. Ladd, South Carolina; Major C. L. Wing, Lieutenant Moorehead Wright, Second Arkansas volunteers.

Six thousand infantry, 10,000 school children, 400 carriages containing 1,600 persons, 1,000 members of secret orders, 500 Confederate veterans under command of General Joe Wheeler, 1,000 laboring men, 100 officers and marshals, 12 bands, 100 Grand Army of the Republic men, a squad of policemen, 200 mounted police, members of the Young Men's Christian Association and Evangelical association, 200 members of the Capital City Club and Fulton Club, the Atlanta fire department and representatives of 500 civic organizations from all parts of the South took part in the parade.

The President and distinguished guests in carriages were at the head of the pageant. They were escorted by the Third New Jersey and Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiments, which came over from their winter camp at Athens for the occasion. The fine marching of the two regiments, under command of General Oates, as they swung into Peachtree street under the jubilee arch caught the thousands who packed the down-town streets and was a source of much gratification to Governor Voorhees of New Jersey, who was in a carriage ahead.

The President was kept bowing almost continuously to the cheers from the crowd and from the windows of the buildings along the line of march. A roar of welcome denoted the position of General Wheeler and his band of cavalrymen who followed him through the civil war, and the wizened leader was at times compelled to force his horse through the throngs that blocked his path. Arriving at Ponce De Leon avenue the President and party reviewed the parade. Those present near the President were Lieutenant Hobson, John Addison Porter, Governor Allen D. Candler, Mayor Collin, Colonel Hemphill and ex-Governor Atkinson.

National Linseed Oil Sale Not Enjoined.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Judge Carter of the circuit court has denied the motion for an injunction restraining the sale of the assets of the National Linseed Oil Company to the American Linseed Oil Company.

Steamer Atlantic, Disabled, Towed into Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 15.—Steamer Elton, from Baltimore for Queenstown, is entering the harbor, having in tow steamer Atlantic, from Delaware Breakwater for Liverpool, with tail end shaft broken.

A Providence Pension.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Original—Benjamin S. Potter, Providence.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

Queenstown, Dec. 15, Britannic, from New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

VINTON BUILDING BURNED.

Fire in the Heart of the Business District of Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 15.—Fire this forenoon in the heart of the business district partially destroyed the Vinton building, and damaged somewhat the adjoining structures, with a total loss of about $40,000, almost entirely covered by insurance. George F. Young & Brother, tobacconists, and the Postal Telegraph Company are the principal losers, apart from the owners of the building.

The telegraph company formerly had an operating room in the building, and still has a storeroom there, through which its southern cable ran; 500 feet of this is destroyed. Messages for New York were sent during the forenoon by way of Boston.

The cause of the fire is supposed to have been a defective pipe leading from the furnace on the third floor of the Vinton building to the roof. The fire started in the roof on the inside of the building, and linemen claim that this pipe had been disjointed for several days. The building is an old one, and the timbers would catch easily from sparks.

Gordon Kerr, a fireman, was injured by the fall of a heavy section of plastering. His fire-hat caught it and saved his life. He will recover.

WILL FAIL IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Proposition to Combine the Milling Interests of the Country.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—W. C. Edgar, editor of the Northwestern Miller, says the proposition to unite the milling interests of the country in a gigantic combine will prove a failure so far as this city is concerned. Promoter McIntyre has been in the city since Monday and has been using his best endeavors to successfully carry out his scheme of consolidation. Mr. Edgar has been strongly opposed to the plan, and states that he has taken particular pains to consult all the millers of the city of prominence, and that without exception they declare themselves against the proposed combination.

"McIntyre and his men do not care particularly for the Minneapolis mills," said Mr. Edgar. "All they desired was to obtain control of the brands which have made this city famous. At the outset it is quite true that a number of the Minneapolis millers were inclined to look with favor upon the proposition to consolidate, but a little reflection has convinced them that such action would be a mistake. They would receive but a partial cash purchase price and would be compelled to take the greater share in stocks or bonds of the new corporation. These stocks or bonds would be of value only if the management in the future should prove as careful and business-like as it has been in the past. It does not stand to reason that new men could come in and do better than the old ones have done. In the first place they would have to increase capitalization, and a careful examination shows that at a low estimate the profits would have to increase fully thirty-three per cent in order to simply pay fixed charges under the syndicate plan. This could not be done without increasing the price of the output or decreasing the price of wheat and such action is simply impossible, owing to the enormous capacity of the mills scattered throughout the country in smaller towns. In an event of the kind indicated, these country mills would be able to more than double their output, and there is nothing in the world to prevent the construction of numberless new mills. The scheme is not feasible and the Minneapolis millers are too shrewd not to know it."

NOT ENOUGH LABORERS.

Men from the East Needed to Build an Oregon Railroad.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 15.—The Oregonian today prints the following: "Within the coming two months at least 2,500 laborers will be employed in building the Snake River Valley line of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. As many of these men as can possibly be obtained in Portland or the Northwest will be put to work; the remainder will need to be brought from the East. The surplus labor of the Northwest available for railroad building is not large, probably less than half as many as required for this one enterprise, so it will be necessary to bring a great many men from the East."

Waterlogged Italian Bark Abandoned.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—British steamer Basuta, Captain Kyler, which arrived at Gravesend yesterday from Buenos Ayres, reports having spoken British bark Aretas December 9, in Lat. 40 north, Long. 12 west, having on board the crew of Italian bark Salvatore, from Bangor, Me., October 29, in command of Captain Cerase, for Palermo, Sicily, and which had been abandoned in a waterlogged condition November 23 in Lat. 29 north, Long. 37 west.

Danger of Drought in California Past.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The weather and crop reports gathered by the Associated Press show that the rain which commenced on the coast Tuesday night has reached almost every section of the state and all danger of drought for the time being is past. Cattle have been starving in many sections, the ground has been too dry for tilling, and water supplies for many cities have reached a very low ebb.

BELL'S

Spiced Seasoning.

Every Housekeeper wants it when once she tastes it. Tasting is Believing. Believing is Wanting. In this case Wanting is Buying.

30 Years the Favorite.

Lambswool and Chesterfields are the latest and best winter overcoatings. They possess elegance, style and comfort, and when made up properly with the right "hang" you have the correct thing.

COMMERFORD,

239 Thames Street.

Special Sales

FOR DECEMBER

To reduce stock in order to make room for spring goods. We must close

Carpets,
Mattings,
Furniture,
Beds and Bedding

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GUSTAVE HAMILTON.
Over 204 Thames Street.

E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

SOLVED AT LAST!

We have solved the

'Christmas Cigar'

Question by packing our regular staple brands in

HOLIDAY PACKAGES

Of 12 and 25 Cigars.

Selling at the usual prices without extra charge.

LADIES' PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

SOCIALISTS DEMAND RECOGNITION.

Will Oppose Gompers in the Federation of Labor.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 15.—The delegates representing the socialist element in the American Federation of Labor were in secret conference until nearly 1 o'clock this morning, considering the advisability of nominating a candidate to succeed Samuel Gompers in the presidency of the confederation. The nomination was offered to Frank P. Goble of Boston, representing the boot and shoe workers, but he refused to have his name go before the convention. The caucus finally adjourned until tonight. The socialists claim to control 890 of the 2,300 votes of the convention.

It is now said to be the purpose of their leaders to serve an ultimatum upon Mr. Gompers, demanding more recognition of the socialists in the federation, and if this shall be refused to begin an active warfare upon Gompers. Victor Berger of Milwaukee and Seymour Steadman, members of the executive committee of the social democratic party, who are watching affairs, are positive that the social democracy is not fighting for Mr. Gompers.

BOTH RADICALS.

Election of President and Vice President of the Swiss Confederation.

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 15.—The federal assembly has elected M. Mueller, who was vice president for 1898, to be president of the Swiss confederation. M. Hauser of Zurich was elected vice president. They are both Radicals. M. Mueller is a resident of Berne.

Japanese Contract Laborers Detained.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—United States Immigration Commissioner North has detained for examination thirty-five Japanese contract laborers who have arrived here on the Pacific Island Company's steamer Alice Blanchard from the Clipperton islands. The men were hired at Honolulu and their term of contract has not yet expired.

Sixth California to be Mustered Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The Sixth regiment of California volunteers, located at Fort Point, will be mustered out of the federal service today. The Sixth was the first California regiment to be mustered into Uncle Sam's service, and will be the first mustered out.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John Street,

NEWPORT.

EVERY LADY

In Newport who is thinking of giving a useful present to a gentleman,

THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY

We are showing an elegant line of

Smoking Jackets,
House Coats,
AND
Bath Robes

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES ST. 208

To Make Hens Lay

FEED

GREEN BONE,

Ground fresh every day.

FOR SALE AT

Brown's Market,

274 Thames Street.

Richard Hudnut's

ELEGANT SACHETS OF WOOD VIOLET AND WHITE HELIOTROPE,

At 25c. each, at

FRANK L. POWELL'S,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,
CORNER THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

WHAT 25c. WILL BUY

AT THE

BEEHIVE

CELLULOID HANDKERCHIEF AND GLOVE BOXES.
WHITE METAL AND GILT PICTURE FRAMES.
VASES WITH GILT DECORATIONS.
JEWEL TOP BON BON BOXES.
INK STANDS AND BLOTTERS, MEDALLION PICTURES.
DRESSED DOLLS, CALENDARS, JEWEL CASES.
STERLING SILVER SHOE HORNS, INK ERASERS.
PAPER CUTTERS AND SEALS.
FINE POCKETBOOKS, PURSES AND STRING BAGS.
POMPADOUR AND SIDE COMBS.
FANCY SILK GARTERS.
BOXES OF PAPER AND ENVELOPES
COLGATE'S PERFUME IN FANCY BOXES.
CHOICE STICK AND BREAST PINS.
BOX OF CHILDREN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
FINE LINEN EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S LINEN INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S SILK INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S HEMSTITCHED SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND MITTENS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SILK AND MULL TIES.
HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS.
MEN'S SUSPENDERS AND TIES.
CHOICE STYLES OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S APRONS.
CHILDREN'S SILK EMBROIDERED BONNETS
INFANTS' WORSTED SACQUES, BOOTIES AND LEGGINS.
UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
STAMPED PILLOW SHAMS AND TABLE COVERS.
SCISSORS IN VARIOUS SIZES.
BOYS' WAISTS AND BLOUSES, AND A FULL LINE OF HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
EVERY ARTICLE OFFERED AT 25c. IS OF THE BEST VALUE OBTAINABLE.

This Morning's News.

STIRRED HIS SOUTHERN AUDIENCE

McKinley's Speech to the Georgia Legislature Marks an Epoch.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 14.—President McKinley made memorable the first day of the Atlanta peace jubilee by a notable utterance in his speech before the joint session of the Georgia legislature this afternoon. His reception by the General Assembly was warm and hearty in the extreme, and his speech was interrupted with frequent outbursts of cheering. It is admitted on all sides that the address marked an epoch in history, and it is tonight on every lip.

Upon the President's arrival at the capitol he was greeted with a field artillery salute, and was at once escorted to Governor Candler's office, where an informal reception took place. The President was then conducted to the Assembly chamber, where he occupied the Speaker's chair, with Governor Candler on his right. When President Dobson of the senate called the legislature to order the galleries were thronged with men and women. The body of the chamber was well filled with state senators and assemblymen, while the uniforms of various officers and the governor's staff gave a touch of brilliant color to the gathering.

On the first row, facing the Speaker sat Secretaries Alger, Gage, Long and Wilson, Postmaster-General Smith and Secretary to the President Porter. Beside the Speaker's desk and below the President sat Generals Wheeler, Lawton and Young, in full uniform.

A scene of intense enthusiasm followed when, amid impressive silence, the President, in the course of his remarks, said:

"Every soldier's grave made during the civil war is a tribute to American valor. And while, when these graves were made, we differed widely about the future of the government, those differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms—and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers."

A wild cheer went up from every throat in the typical Southern audience—a cheer that echoed and re-echoed through the chamber until it was taken up by the crowds outside. Old men who fought for the South rose from their seats and waved their hats. One Confederate veteran, now a venerable legislator, had pressed forward until he was leaning against the Speaker's desk, hanging on each word the President uttered. When the reference was made to the Confederate dead this oldman buried his head in his arms and, while cheers rang out, cried like a little child.

Of all the many conciliatory speeches which have been made since Grant said "Let there be peace" nothing has more deeply stirred a Southern audience than the simple words of President McKinley this afternoon.

No sooner had President McKinley concluded than there were loud cries for Wheeler, and when that little man got up, his head scarcely higher than the Speaker's desk, the audience once more gave vent to wild enthusiasm. General Wheeler referred eulogistically to the efforts of the President toward preserving peace as long as the country's honor would permit such efforts and of his masterful policy after it was inevitable. General Wheeler paid a warm tribute to Admiral Dewey.

HOPE OF THE CARLISTS.

To be Carried to Madrid on the Crest of Popular Feeling.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A copyrighted cable to the Journal from Paris says: Among the Carlists of France the two most prominent in daily communication with Don Carlos are Count Urbain de Maille and Count De Marichaler, both Legitimists and firm believers in the divine right of kings. They openly declared today that Don Carlos had positively and unconditionally concluded to make one last and supreme effort to conquer the throne of Spain.

Count De Marichaler said: "The queen regent never should have sat on the throne. The Carlists will conduct her and the boy king safely to the frontier. The present government which consented to our being despoiled of our possessions has no longer even the shadow of a claim upon the ancient and immortal Spanish nation. Don Carlos will be carried to Madrid upon the crest wave of a revulsion of feeling over the treaty with America. The unreasonable terms imposed upon Spain by the United States helps our movement.

"We are not without financial aid. Russia is the friend of Don Carlos, and though for appearance sake France will not admit him within her borders, our leader has many practical sympathizers in France. The Austro-Hungarian empire is going to pieces. Queen Christina can hasten home to assist in its obsequies. Russia, France, Italy and regenerated Spain, with Carlos at its head, will be likely to stand together.

"We have our agents in Russia, and it is not without purpose that our future King, Don Jaime, holds a commission in the Russian army. Practically the whole of the Spanish army and navy is with us. Nearly all the home clergy and all the clergy returning from the Philippines and Cuba are our partisans, and all the northern provinces to a man are with us. The other provinces, hurt by the humiliation which Sagasta and the queen regent have put upon Spain, and attracted by the local governments that Don Carlos promises them, will not oppose us.

"Weyler's adherence to Sagasta's government is of no consequence to us. His espousal of our cause would injure us, for he is more butcher than a soldier, more a mercenary than a man."

BRYAN'S ADVICE.

Ratification First; Then Measures for Colonial Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Colonel William J. Bryan's advice to the Democrats of the Senate to ratify the Paris peace treaty first and adopt resolutions giving self-government to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines afterward had a distinct effect upon those Democratic Senators who have been fearing that the silver issue was being side-tracked by Senator Gorman with his new issue against territorial expansion. Administration Senators welcome Colonel Bryan's words and the intimation that he would soon be here in person to talk with Democratic Senators on the same line, because they believe it will increase the disposition on the Democratic side to treat the ratification of the treaty as to be considered separately from the question of our future policy in the islands taken from Spain.

Senator Hoar and Senator Hale are talking of trying to kill the territorial expansion policy by incorporating in the treaty an amendment declaring that the United States will not permanently exercise sovereignty over the Philippines. Senator Hoar said today that he had not proposed such an amendment, and that no one else had prepared one so far as he knew; but other Senators said that while this is so, they were expecting Senator Hoar to prepare and offer such an amendment when the proper time came. Senator Hale would favor striking out the provision for the cession of the Philippines, but his associates would not go as far as this.

One of them gave the following list of Republican Senators who they thought would vote for such an amendment: Hale, Hoar, Morrill, Hawley, Sewell, Wellington, Spooner, Burrows and Gear, with Mason of Illinois doubtful. They also claimed that the only Democrats who would vote against such an amendment would be Morgan, Pettus, Lindsay and Gray, and they claimed that almost all the Populists would also vote with them, and therefore that they are sure of the simple majority necessary to amend the treaty.

"A majority of the Senate," said the ablest of the Republican parliamentary leaders, "does not know what ought to be done with the Philippines and cannot know for some time to come, and it will not undertake to decide in any such hasty manner as is supposed by those who are talking about such an amendment. If any such amendment is offered, it will be tabled by a majority vote of the Senate. After the treaty is ratified, as it will be at this session, let Senators offer resolutions if they want to do so declaring what we ought or ought not to do with the islands. But such declarations are a matter of domestic policy and have no place in a treaty of peace with Spain."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

AS A RANSOM FOR PRISONERS.

Filipinos Demand the $20,000,000 to be Paid to Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—There is great irritation here at the continued refusal of the Filipinos to release the Spanish prisoners, who are said to exceed 10,000 in number. The insurgents are now demanding that Spain pay as a ransom for these prisoners the $20,000,000 which she is to receive according to the terms of the peace treaty from the United States as compensation for money expended in the betterment of the Philippine islands.

AN ISLE OF MANY NAMES.

"Puerto" or "Porto" Rico, or the Ancient Title of Boriquen?

If the American Congress would spend a few minutes in the definite establishment of a name for our new possessions in the West Indies, that little gem of the Antilles would be given a somewhat novel experience. It would then have what it does not appear to have had in all its history of 400 years—a fixed name. Its old inhabitants, the Caribs, had a name for it, which they may or may not have been able to spell. Since its earliest occupation by the Spaniards it has been obliged to get along as best it could under any title which writers and others saw fit to apply to it, and even different departments of the United States government are at odds on the subject. The board of geographic names decided during Harrison's administration in favor of Puerto Rico. The Postoffice Department has adopted Porto Rico. The Navy Department is said to favor Puerto Rico, and when General Miles in his recent report used the latter spelling the government printing office changed it to Porto.

Dr. Chanca, writing in the year 1493, calls it Buriquén. Pedro Mártir de Angleria, in 1494 calls it Burchena. Juan de la Cosa, in 1500, calls it Boriquén. A writer in 1517 drops back to Buriquén. From the years 1535 to 1647 the form of Boriquén was adopted by the leading writers and historians. In 1788, Fray Inigo Abbad, one of the leading authorities on the history of the island, turns it into Borinquen, a form of doubtful correctness, but that which is most commonly used today by the island people. On nearly all of the maps of the island, its northwest corner is indicated under the title of Cape Borinquen. Borinquen is the spelling adopted by the local press, and a number of stores in different cities display the sign of "La Borinqueña." Later writers, among them Washington Irving and Emilio Castelar, use the apparently better authorized Boriquén, while Otto Neussel, in 1892, gives it Buriquén.

An effort has been made to determine the meaning of the name by a philological process, with results which seem eminently plausible. By dividing the word into three syllables, Bo-ri-quén, and translating them through comparison with the same syllables where they occur in words whose meaning is known, a Porto Rican authority, Sr. Dr. Cayetano Coll y Toste, gives the meaning as "Tierra del Valiente Señor," or, practically, "The Land of the Valiant Lord." Dr. Coll's arguments appear to be reasonably exhaustive, and probably the majority of American people will be quite ready to accept his conclusions without any argument.

Disposing of the tangle in the Carib name of the island, we immediately run into another in its Spanish title. When el Almirante Cristobal Colon, whose name we have twisted into Christopher Columbus, discovered the island of Boriquén, on his second voyage, he gave it the name of San Juan Bautista (St. John the Baptist), in honor of the familiar figure of New Testament history. This name was applied to the island and not to a city on its coast. In a letter, dated November 14, 1509, from the King of Spain to el Almirante don Diego, son of Cristobal, reference is twice made to "la isla de San Juan," "the island of San Juan."

A city, which we now know as San Juan, located upon the shore of a beautiful harbor on the northern coast, was given the name of Puerto Rico (rich port). In process of time the city became San Juan de Puerto Rico, there came a confounding of the terms, and the whole islands became a "rich port," or harbor, which is not at all a fitting name for its general coast line.

For our use of the name "Porto" Rico there is no authority, save its establishment by common usage in this country. In spite of its general establishment, it is unquestionably a corrupt term, with no adequate warrant for its adoption. The proper title is Puerto Rico, a Spanish name given by Spaniards. But as we have expelled those who, by a derangement of names of their own application, have given the island an inappropriate title, it might not be a bad idea for us to return to them the name of "Puerto Rico," and christen the island with the long disused and historic and fitting title of Boriquén. No doubt the northeast trade winds have blown as refreshingly over Puerto Rico as they would have blown over San Juan Bautista. The coffee and the sugar cane, the banana and the cocoanut, have flourished in Puerto Rico. They would undoubtedly grow quite as luxuriantly in the territory and potential state of Boriquén.—[Written in New York Post.

THE MODERN SHIP OF WAR.

Observations and Conclusions of a Naval Officer Well-Known in Newport.

In a modern battleship the captain is condemned to imprisonment during action in a steel conning tower ten inches thick and six feet ten inches in diameter, compared with which the prison of the Man with the Iron Mask was a palace.

I tried the conning tower in the Massachusetts during the first bombardment of Santiago, but soon abandoned it for the bridge, finding it difficult to grasp all the varying conditions of the action from the narrow peep-holes often blanketed by thick smoke. One did not feel really in touch with the action or with his own ship in such a position, and the movements of the men were controlled by an unseen spirit. Of course, when in close action with another ship and a hailstorm of rapid-fire and machine guns is falling upon your vessel, it would be unwise not to seek its shelter, but from great gun fire alone I prefer to do as we did in the civil war and to take my chances on the bridge in the open. Other commanding officers thought the same way, and at the bombardment of San Juan Captain Taylor sat upon the bridge of the Indiana calmly smoking a cigar.

Today the majority of men in a battleship are shut up in a tight steel box in which are immense boilers heating the atmosphere to a stifling temperature and where they can only hear but cannot see. They work away in their floating dungeon, without any inspiring vision to lighten their labors.

It is related that during the destruction of Cervera's fleet, when there was a lull in the firing on board the Oregon, the chief engineer came up from the fire room and said to Captain Clarke: "For God's sake, Captain, fire another gun so as to keep up the spirits of my men." These devoted souls, far down in the depths of the ship, facing the fiery furnaces, knew only by the sound of the guns of the battle raging above them, and the heavier the fire the harder they worked. In order to realize the exhausting condition under which men fight in a modern battleship it is only necessary to see them, when the hatches are opened after action, pour up from below, perspiring and half naked; to see with what relief they breathe the fresh air and how eagerly they run to have a look at the battery or ship which has been engaged. Modern science, with all its tremendous resources and increase of power, has not lightened the conditions under which men labor during action.

I doubt if blockade running can be successfully conducted since the introduction of searchlights, and certainly nothing could have got in or out of Santiago except in a fog. This was shown by the sinking of Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes in the channel of Santiago by the Massachusetts and Texas on the night of July 4. This vessel was seen the moment she entered the channel, and with the aid of the searchlight was sunk before she had proceeded a thousand yards. It is said she intended to place herself across the channel so as to prevent Sampson's fleet from entering, but under the fire of our guns she was prevented from doing this. It is singular that the two attempts to obstruct the channel at Santiago, one by ourselves with the Merrimac, and one by the Spanish with the Reina Mercedes, were both frustrated by the fire of the enemy's guns. If the first attempt had succeeded the operations would have been much prolonged, and in the latter case the army would have been obliged to re-embark at Siboney under great disadvantages.

In regard to the personnel, I think the crews of the ships of the present day are much superior in intelligence and morale to those of the civil war. Our apprentice system and schools of instruction for seamen at the Washington gun foundry, the Torpedo Station at Newport, and the gunnery course recently established, have given us petty officers of fine character and ability, who have raised the standard of intelligence in the navy far above that of the civil war.

Sailors get very much attached to their guns and after a good shot will pat them affectionately and say, "Good boy." On board the Massachusetts the sailors christened the guns in the forward turret "Ben Butler" and "John L. Sullivan," as representing the fighting qualities of that state.

A beautiful bronze statue of Victory given to the battleship by the state of Massachusetts was fastened on the forward turret between the two 13-inch guns, and before going into action she was freshly decorated with a coat of oil, making her flowing robes glisten in the sunlight. This Victory, guarded by John L. Sullivan on the right and Ben Butler on the left, the "Quick and the Dead," was certainly an edifying spectacle, calculated to strike terror into the heart of an enemy. During the war, however, Victory struck out more with her right than with her left, the record of shots fired showing for Sullivan twenty-one shots, and for Ben Butler nineteen.

Colonies without sufficient sea power to hold them are sources of weakness and possible humiliation, and it therefore behooves this country to double our present naval force within the next ten years. To do this a building program should be adopted by the present Congress, to be completed in 1908, which would place the country in a position to hold our new possessions against any attack. Building erratically, as we have done formerly, is in the end more expensive, and is contrary to the practice of all other nations. It is a hand-to-mouth policy, and gives no assurance for the future, and is liable to interruption from party strife or the exigencies of the treasury. Certainly the honor of the country is as much involved in the maintenance of the navy as in the payment of pensions, and the same respect shown to the annual pension appropriation should be granted to the annual appropriation for the naval building program. With a definite building program the country would know exactly what to expect, and the shipbuilders what is expected of them. Our builders should be required to expedite their work, and with the experience they have already had they ought to be able to turn out a battleship in two years' time. In the German building program recently adopted, to be completed in 1904, that country will have in that year nineteen battleships to our thirteen, not counting any addition which may be made to our navy by the present Congress.—[Commodore Francis J. Higginson, in the Independent.

The Swedes have a custom which might profitably be copied by other nations. In the mines of that country the workmen have their tools sharpened by a special blacksmith and he is paid, not by the number of tools sharpened, but by the number of yards bored by the miners whose implements he has sharpened during the month. Thus when the smith is skillful and does his best he makes more money than he does when his work is not well done, and there is a decided gain all around.

A citizen of the United States remains one no matter how long he resides abroad.

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IN BOOK LAND.

An edition (we think the first in uniform) of Edward Everett Hale's collected writings is being issued by Little, Brown & Co. of Boston. Comparatively few persons in this country could name half a dozen of his books without referring to some useful index. He has founded no school of fiction, realistic or other; his works are rarely seen on the stands, his name is unknown to thousands who have felt his influence. Yet what other author can be recalled who has written three books each of which has swayed multitudes toward patriotism and reform?

The first volume in the new series opens with the tale of that "Man Without a Country" whose story is told with such marvelous art that not all the author's denials have yet convinced readers that it is pure fiction. Those who have read it have thrilled over it and wept over it. It remains at a distance from all competitors, the very best short story written in America. In a recent tribunal of the Critic each list submitting a dozen best short stories in our literature contained its name. No one so well as Mr. Hale, with his intense national devotion, could have felt it or written it. Wherever it is read, to whatever audience, if there is in that audience a dormant spark of patriotic feeling, it flames in response.

One literary achievement like this would have contented some men, but those who know Edward Everett Hale know that he does not rest upon either oars or laurels. He organized what were called "Harry Wadsworth" or "Lend a Hand" or "Ten Times One" clubs. In a simply told story of their inception and workings called "Ten Times One" Mr. Hale sent these mottoes—"Ten Times One is Ten" and "Look up and not down; look forward, not back; look out and not in; lend a hand"—broadcast over America. These clubs and their principle were really the foundation from which sprang another philanthropic order, that "King's Sons and Daughters" whose tiny silver cross bears the letters "I. H. N.," taken from the motto of Mr. Hale's third seminal book, "In His Name." This little story of the Waldenses was used by the Chautauqua circles as a text-book and became incorporated in the lives of thousands of people. Mr. Hale's ideas may not tower like the loftiest and most remarked forest giants, but they have a way of running under ground and then throwing up shoots where nothing green has been, until their interlacing network binds the loose earth into arable land.

There are several stories which are fairly well known enclosed with "The Man Without a Country" in this first volume.

* * *

Mr. Hale's figure is better known than any other in Boston streets since Dr. Holmes and Phillips Brooks have gone on to the majority. If it be true that the literary centre of this country has departed from Boston to New York, it is nevertheless possible in Boston still to see a few of our library shelves walking about, though the names upon so many are now graved in marble.

Edward Everett Hale is a part of Boston, dyed by her and in her and with her. His writings are saturated with her; he has her traditions, her customs, her greatnesses, at the back of his lips; and it is peculiarly fitting that he should write "Historic Boston." He did it for Putnam's "Historic Towns of New England" ("Revolutionary Boston"), and now he has done it for the Appletons in their "Home Reading Books" series. No one could be a better guide and philosopher through the twisting streets. Everywhere Boston is crossed and re-crossed with records indecipherable except to those who learned her various language from their fathers, and their fathers. This palimpsest Dr. Hale unrolls and interprets for a party of sight-seeing young people, telling them just what young patriots like to know.

"Historic Boston" is thickly illustrated, and is a valuable little reference book for those who know their Boston, and for those who do not.

* * *

There is a little book of Yiddish poetry published by Copeland & Day, called "Songs from the Ghetto" and written by Morris Rosenfeld. These poems in their prose translation are piercingly pathetic, songs not from Zion but from the Ghetto, not of Judah triumphant but of Judah enchained. Their voice is roused not by a shaft of light like Memnon's statue, but by the grinding of a master's heel. Here more than any other where in English finds utterance the soul of the oppressed and exiled, the victims of sweat-shops and poverty, the spirit crushed yet undaunted.

These verses in their sympathetic and virile translation by Leo Wiener, professor of Slavic languages at Harvard, make a penetrating resonance in the reader's heart. "My Boy" and "The Beggar Family" are good examples of the direct appeal to chords which vibrate to pity, to anger, to despair. To the Gentile the book is much; to the Jew it must be a priceless voicing of pent-up pain.

* * *

A contrast indeed to turn from the sorrow which one cannot relieve and the cry of the alien to Dr. Abbott's rambles under "Clear Skies and Cloudy" (J. B. Lippincott & Co.). Charles C. Abbott has won merited prominence in a field where many vie with him—a field where stray naturalists amateur and scientific, armed with opera glass and butterfly net, with microscope and shotgun; or simply equipped with an intention toward fruitfulness, a pair of sharp eyes, and a more or less flexible neck. To Dr. Abbott neither frost nor a northeast storm are utterly without allurement. He is no fair-weather interest, whose season ends with the first scurry of brilliant leaves through the air, to waken after a dormant winter with the earliest robin.

He is a cautious recorder, if anything rather under than over-interpretative of his thoughts and meanings. The zestful crispness which tingles through the little essays resulting from ice-bound walks recalls Burroughs's way of making "Winter Sunshine." The papers note wayside happenings throughout the year, always approached in the same loving yet judicial spirit, which gives us the best results in his observations of his friendly birds. The beautiful little pictures set here and there in the text, taken from scenes on his own or neighboring lands, tell us that Nature has been kind in surveying and apportioning Dr. Abbott's real estate.

* * *

"The Impediment," by Dorothea Gerard (D. Appleton & Co.), began by being one, and then another and another, finally to disappear in the "so they were wed" solution. The author's novels are usually entertaining, and "The Impediment" will probably prove as interesting as many of her former books.

* * *

There are people who retain an invincible antipathy to the genus felis, however happily clothed in Angora or tortoise-shell. We are convinced that not even the most resolute cat hater could harden his heart against the "Book of Cats," whose original pencil drawings by Mrs. W. Chance are Tabby to the life. For others, who know the solace of the friendly purr and solicitous back-arching of some treasured feline, this little book (E. P. Dutton & Co.) will be a delight. Through these pages Puss coquettes in her most ensnaring attitudes, and the copious quotations in the letter-press from Gautier, Loti, Victor Hugo and other famous lovers of the uncertain animal make the book a veritable treasure.

SMOOTH-FACED CLOTHS FASHIONABLE.

Broadcloth and smooth-faced cloths are quite the most fashionable fabrics, being used both for reception gowns and in light colors for evening wear. White is one of the elegant fads of the season, and gowns of cloth, or partly of cloth, are very handsome. White waists to be worn with separate skirts are very smart and are generally worn with white toques or bonnets. Little hats of white tulle are one of the perishable luxuries of a fashionable woman's toilet.

The gown illustrated is of grey lady's cloth, with yoke and vest of brilliant red velvet. Cords of grey and gilt hold the waist in place over this in front. The square collar extends to the belt in front

and is edged with sable. The fitted top of the skirt is similarly edged. The circular flounce is cut in one with a narrow front gore, and the placket is at the left side of this.

Velvet, both plain, spotted, figured, striped and embroidered, is much used for trimming. Embroidery on colored velvets is used for revers and waist trimmings of various designs, and the spotted velvets are very much employed for the same purpose. Persian effects in embroidery are used on cloth gowns and satin waists with charming effect. A very effective substitute is produced by rows of feather-stitching outlining narrow white satin bands and done in crewels of different colors. The feather stitching is spread out in a sprawling fashion, each vine being outlined with a decided contrast in color. The two threads following each other give a very odd effect, and by using judgment and taste in mixing the colors the effect of extensive embroidery is obtained.

THE FRENCH SPY SYSTEM.

Now we are beginning to grasp the threads of this complicated mass of corrupt elements in her social and political constitution. Each fresh fact that comes to light shows more clearly the rotten foundation upon which the national existence of France rests. The whole system is being more and more plainly revealed as a hideous engine of organized espionage. The president of the republic, the cabinet minister, the judge or other officer of state, are mere names—the figureheads that symbolize authority. It is the spy who governs France. Foreign relations, national defense, civil and criminal jurisdiction—all are in the hands of the degraded agents whom the French allow to be the dispensers of justice and the stakeholders of their country's honor.

That France, of all nations in the world, with her noble traditions and the splendid achievements of her great men, should have permitted her institutions to sink into such a slough of base and vulgar intrigue is almost incomprehensible. But it is, perhaps, the greatest proof of her virility and genius that she has survived a number of blows any one of which might have laid another power in the dust of humiliation. There is no political crisis through which she has not passed. In one century she has overturned four thrones; her last republic has witnessed more changes of ministry than it has lasted years. And yet no one can say of France that the lustre of her greatness has suffered more than a transitory dimming.

The past has shown of what great things she is capable; and now that she has, in ordering the revision of the Dreyfus case, once more set her face toward the light, no one can foresee what she may not yet accomplish in the future. But it is indispensable that the first act of enlightened France should be to stamp out the iniquitous system which is mainly responsible for the deplorable condition of her affairs. Let her proceed as remorselessly against the spy as she has hitherto upheld him. Then, and then only, will the French Republic recover her own self-respect and the confidence of other nations.—[Saturday Review.

THE BREAKFAST.

A ripple of laughter and some repartee bright;
A rustle of curtains that shook out the light
Of the broad sun, new risen, o'er meadows and lakes,
And her eyes, and her red lips, and coffee, and cakes!
And who with the world would that breakfast divide?
But a crust were a banquet with her at my side!

A ripple of laughter—a rill of it, sweet
As the rills that toss lilies past meadows of wheat
When the June birds are singing o'er green fields and brakes;
And her eyes, and her red lips, and coffee and cakes!
And who with the world would that breakfast divide?
But a crust were a banquet with her at my side!

The light of her eyes, and the light of her face,
And the sun's light, gold-sifted through curtains of lace;
The breath of the morning o'er meadows and lakes,
And the blessing of love o'er coffee and cakes!
And who with the world would that breakfast divide?
But a crust were a banquet with her at my side!
—[E. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

FANCIES.

The other day a wise one spoke.
So the words of wisdom ran;
Woman—she's always working
Embroidery or a man.
—[Puck.

"Henry, I wish you would let me give you your Christmas present now."

"Why, Clara?"

"I'm worn out changing my mind about it."—[Chicago Record.

Willy (pointedly)—I—aw—suppose it is the propaw thing faw a fellaw to get down on his knees before pwopo—ing?

Ethel (coldly)—Yes; and on his upper lip, too, Willy. I must say goodnight, now.—[Christmas Puck.

First Goose—Mrs. Farmer said today that I was getting nice and fat.

Second Goose—Don't let her stuff you.—[Brooklyn Christmas Life.

"Golf is a good deal like Wagner music."

"How's that?"

"Well, it is mostly popular with those who like it."—[Detroit Free Press.

"They say all the opera singers have caught cold out in Chicago."

"So I hear. I suppose Chicago had to have a hoarse show of some kind."—[Harper's Bazar.

Young Doctor—I wish I had the practice of old Dr. Pullman. That man must make five thousand a year out of women who are no more sick than you are.

Friend—Just the sort of cases you could treat, too.—[Christmas Puck.

"Every cloud has a silver lining," remarked the optimist.

"Yes," answered the man who used to be a populist, "but I don't see no prospect of persuadin' the sky to wear its clouds wrong side out."—[Washington Star.

"The case against you is perfectly clear," said the judge. "You stole a package out of an express wagon. It was found in your possession. On being opened it was found to contain campaign circulars. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the county jail sixty days."

"Your Honor," protested the prisoner, "considerin' the value of the goods, can't you make it one day for steelin' and fifty-nine days fur bein' a durn fool?"—[Pittsburg Chronicle.

Brown lived between Gray and Green. Green was as quiet a neighbor as you could wish to have; and so was Gray, for that matter, but he had a barking dog that was the torment of Brown's life. One day, in his desperation, he told Gray that if he would get rid of the dog he would give him five dollars.

"All right," said Gray; "I'll do it."

Meeting Gray down-town that afternoon, Brown asked: "Have you done what you agreed to do and got rid of that dog?"

Gray—Yes, I've got rid of him.

Brown—Thank goodness! Now I shall sleep nights. By the way, what did you do with him?

Gray—I sold him to Green. He gave me three dollars for him. Not so bad, eh?—[Boston Transcript.

CONFRONTED BY NEW PROBLEMS.

Perhaps the greatest wonder of the age is the ease with which the United States has solved the most difficult problems of government—her native ability to adapt herself successfully to new and unusual conditions, and the amazing rapidity of her growth. Europe may criticise our methods of reaching a result, but the result is above criticism. Today we stand face to face with our most difficult problem. Our young country, a child herself at the opening of the nineteenth century, already has children of her own, and it is now an assured fact that we have embarked on a colonial policy and taken our place among the great nations of the world. The dominant question of the hour is, how shall we govern our new possessions. It is safe to say that we shall soon find the way, and the best way; for it has always been a notable characteristic of our country to learn the maximum of government in a minimum of time. Our constitution thus far has been elastic enough to enable us to rule successfully sections whose interests differ greatly. But the interests of our new colonial possessions are absolutely and entirely unique; and the question is, can we apply or adapt our constitution to the needs and conditions existing in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico? It is the prevailing opinion of the hour, according to an editorial in Harper's Weekly, that our government, as expressed in the present constitution, is not capable of ruling successfully distant territories and alien peoples.

Attorney General Griggs and other expansionists affirm that our new colonies do not come under the jurisdiction of our present constitution, and that we must deny the natives the benefits which we enjoy because this method of procedure will render less difficult the establishment of a successful government. That we do not expect to apply our present constitution is shown by the promise of our peace commissioners in Paris that the United States would maintain the "open door" in the Philippines, and this "open door" means free trade. Therefore we shall have protection at home and free trade in our territories in the Far East. The editorial decides that this is the first step in a far-reaching change of policy—that our expansion and colonization will lead in the end to free trade at home; and, as the colonies cannot be ruled under our unamended constitution, that the entire control of them will remain with Congress.

DEPREDATIONS BY FOXES.

The farmers of Westport have lost so much poultry this fall from the depredations of foxes that it is expected the town will vote at the coming election to again pay a bounty for each fox killed in the township. The same condition of affairs is reported from Connecticut, where a $2 bounty was paid for dead foxes and after the foxes were apparently annihilated the bounty law was repealed. The foxes at once began to increase and multiply and are now quite a nuisance.

Solidified alcohol, formed into cylinders and packed in tin boxes, is the novelty of Herr J. Norden, a German chemist. The alcohol stick burns without a wick, hardens again within a minute when the flame is extinguished, and is a pocket stove or candle that can be instantly made to give heat or light in any place.

Hard to Believe.

We found that when Vinol (the new form of cod liver oil) was first introduced, many people would not believe such a delicious tasting article could have anything in common with this valuable but terrible tasting mixture. Vinol has all the active curative principles to which cod liver oil owes its reputation, but Vinol does not contain the stomach disturbing obnoxious smelling grease which was cod liver oil's drawback.

Here is what Mr. John H. Greer, Ph.G., of Lawrence, Mass., one of the best known chemists of that city, says concerning Vinol:—"The public at first were incredulous in regard to the fact that Vinol contained the all-to-be-desired part of cod liver oil, and the grease has been discarded. Chemists recognized this, and the public are fast learning that it is so. I do not think Vinol needs anyone's praise. It will prove its own merits."

The active curative principles found in Vinol are like the luscious fruit of a melon, the part that was desired, from which the worthless husk had been discarded, as the oil which formerly enveloped the medicinal parts of cod liver oil has been discarded, with the advent of Vinol. Yours very truly,

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Special Vinol Representative.

WIFE'S AWFUL ECZEMA

My wife was in the most horrible condition of any human being, from Eczema. She could neither sit down nor lie down, her torture was so intense. I tried all the doctors that I could reach, but she got so that I firmly believe she would have died within twelve hours if I had not been advised of CUTICURA REMEDIES and got them. My wife *went to sleep in two hours after the first application*, although she had *not slept for seven days*, and with two boxes of CUTICURA (ointment) and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP *she was absolutely cured*, and is well and hearty to-day.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. How to Cure the Worst Humors, free.

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Today

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CHRISTMAS PHOTOS.

By tomorrow they may all be taken. Make yours today.

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OVER 202 THAMES STREET.
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From $2 upwards, according to style and size and of the latest patterns.

Developing, Printing and Mounting, and all kinds of Photographic work.

GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4 (up one flight) 201 Thames St.

NOTICE!

Parties having horses lame or ailing, can have them examined at my stables every Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., free of charge.

CHANDLER QUINTIN,
Veterinarian,
Newport Riding Academy,
Tew's Court, Newport.

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE AS A VETERINARIAN, ON THREE OF THE BEST STOCK FARMS IN UNITED STATES.

L. N. Vaughan, Graduate Optician!
At Wilson's Old Stand,
88 Broadway.

We make a specialty of fine optical work. Oculists' prescriptions filled and glasses of all kinds made to order.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

MILLINERY.

Have Received a Line
—OF—
French Felt Hats
In colors, selling at
75 cents each.
M. E. TOBIN, 48 Washington Sq.

Great Reduction
—IN—
Felt Hats and Fancy Feathers.
N. L. MASON, 31 CLARKE STREET.

Fine Lots on Halsey Street,
50x100, cheap.
Fine estate on Rhode Island avenue, near Broadway.
Some good lots on Vernon avenue.
D. A. Moore, Vernon Avenue.

Indigestion

Is the failure of the stomach to properly digest the food. Sometimes only certain food causes distress; at other times the simplest food causes intense agony. Indigestion undermines the constitution, destroys the will and nerve power, causes emaciation and weakness, and ruins the health. There are pains in the side, nausea, sometimes vomiting, distress after eating, constipation and loss of appetite. One Semit Tablet taken after each meal, morning and night, will instantly relieve and permanently cure indigestion.

10c 25c
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY
SEMIT TABLETS
AT ALL DRUGGISTS
50c. $1.00

Constipation is the cause and accompanies nearly all of the diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels, and all skin affections. It is usually the exciting cause of headache. In acute constipation there may be no movement from the bowels for several days, followed by a natural movement once daily, and then a return of the disease. This usually results in chronic constipation, when the bowels only operate once in two, three or four days. One Semit Tablet taken after each meal will speedily cure and prevent further attacks of

Constipation

GROCERIES.

Preparing For Christmas.

We have received this week a full line of all the different varieties of Nuts. Every one new and highest grade.

Also Fancy Seeded Raisins, and Cleaned Currants in one pound packages.

High Grade Citron, Loose Muscatel, Layer Raisins, pulled Figs and Dates.

Our Christmas Candies are here, all sizes and styles, small colored candies for the Christmas tree included. Prices never were so low.

We shall have a full line of choice confectionery, warranted strictly pure sugar goods. Orders are placed and the goods will be here all fresh for this sale.

A liberal discount will be made on candy for church fairs and Sunday schools. Call and get prices.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery
Smith Building, Broadway.
O. F. WILCOX, PROP.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
JUST RECEIVED,
Winter Butter
—FROM—
Northern New York state.
IN TUBS 30 TO 40 LBS. EACH.

Mrs. Gaswell's Sugar Cookies,
HOME MADE.

A LARGE LINE OF
BRUNSWICK CIGARS,
PUT UP ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 351-2.

St. Petersburg Co's
CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONS.

Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE,
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES D. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
BOSTON.
American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

GROCERIES.

Arrived Today!
CARLOAD
Pillsbury's Best Flour,

Per barrel,	$4.90
Per 1-2 barrel,	2.58
Per 1-8 bags,	.68

Hungarian O O Flour,

Per barrel,	$4.75
Per 1-2 barrel,	2.50
Per 1-8 bags,	.65

The largest stock of standard canned fruits and vegetables at the lowest cash prices.

—AT—

James A. Eddy's
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.
Telephone number 110.

PHIL. STEVENS
Is giving with every package of
Rolled Wheat
A souvenir spoon of Dewey and his flagship Olympia.
He is also giving with every pound of
Rajah Coffee
One souvenir spoon of either Sampson, Dewey, Lee or Schley

LOWEST PRICES ON GROCERIES AND MEATS.

Don't forget to ask for Trading or Cash Stamps.

48 & 50 Thames St.

TURKEYS,
TURKEYS,
TURKEYS,
At Wholesale and Retail. A fine lot to select from. Prices are low.

NEW RAISINS, CITRON, CURRANTS, FIGS, NUTS, ORANGES, APPLES, LEMONS, BANANAS AND GRAPES.

On Fresh Meats of all kinds our Prices are the Lowest in the city.

D. E. YOUNG'S,
130 THAMES STREET.

T. W. Freeborne,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
Real Estate and Personal Property Sales Solicited.
Furnaces Cleaned and Repaired, and Conductors Made and Put
90 BROADWAY.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.

News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the Daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1898.

A SOCIALISTIC CITY.

It is not often that socialism has come to the front in this country openly and defiantly by a majority vote of the people. It is said that Mayor-elect Chase of Haverhill, Mass., is the first avowed disciple of Debs's social democracy to be elected to important office in this country.

But it does not follow that his election was due to a desire of the people of Haverhill to experiment with this form of democracy, but rather to the number of candidates and a dissatisfied spirit in the regular parties. Nevertheless, Mr. Chase declares his intention of carrying out the principles of his platform, and will, if he can persuade the other departments of the city government to agree with him, make Haverhill the scene of a practical trial of the doctrines of socialism.

So the newly elected mayor proposes to have the city purchase the street railways and the gas and electric light plants, and to have these industries carried on by co-operative associations of the employes, the city receiving a share of the profits. Children who cannot attend school for lack of food or clothing are to be furnished with these articles by the city, and men who have no work are to be employed on public works established for that purpose. These with other features of the socialistic platform are to be pushed with all the zeal and energy which the youthful mayor can summon.

Now that Haverhill has started in the direction indicated we should be especially pleased to have that interesting city carry out the whole program and make of itself an object lesson for the guidance of the whole country. It will be interesting to watch the proceedings from the standpoint of Newport and other cities where certain classes of politicians are advocating public ownership, as well as control of the greater interests involved in municipal government.

Mr. Chase does well to stand up boldly for the whole scheme and to carry the socialistic theory to its legitimate results. But it is probable that the good people of that shoe town will hesitate at several points. For instance, they may personally prefer helping their poor neighbors directly to having the city do it. The eight-hour day, with a minimum wage, is another feature of the program. The initiative and referendum are to be given a trial. The proposition that all officers shall be subject to recall by their respective constituencies carries the referendum idea to what must strike sober people as an absurd extreme. But this may be all right, and we shall be glad to see the experiment tried but not at home.

A FIRE IN THE REAR.

The Worcester Evening Gazette, published at the home of Senator Hoar, and on general principles an admirer and supporter of that distinguished statesman, differs with him in regard to the foreign policy adopted by President McKinley and his official advisers. As is well known, Mr. Hoar is violently opposed to the ratification of the treaty with Spain, and is energetic into the movement of the anti-imperialists for working up an appeal by the people for its overthrow in the Senate. It is understood that he is in intimate communion with the Reform Club, which is proceeding, on the endless chain system, to secure petitions for the rejection of the treaty, to be sent to the Senate, thus seeking to influence Senatorial action.

Mr. Hoar, in presenting some of these petitions the other day, remarked with much apparent feeling: "I my self advised the gentlemen who were prominent in forming the anti-imperialist league that it would be wise and useful for them to have petitions circulated and signed; the great value of it, however, I think is not in the petition, but in getting the persons who sign it to enlist and act in this movement for counteracting this great public danger."

This leads the Gazette to make a quotation from the Congressional Record of January 27, 1897, less than a year ago, in which the Senator takes entirely opposite ground from that which he now occupies. On that occasion he almost objected to the exercise of the general right of petition under circumstances very much like the present, when he said:

"I should like to be allowed to observe that a great many of the very wisest and best men of all parties in the commonwealth of Massachusetts—clergymen, members of business organizations and highly esteemed private citizens—are writing letters to their Senators and also making public utterances, urging very prompt and speedy ratification of the proposed treaty with Great Britain.

"With all respect, it seems to me these gentlemen forget that this is a treaty still in progress of negotiation; that the Senate of the United States is still a part of the treaty-making power of this country; that its action is a part of the diplomatic action of the United States, and that it is very poor diplomacy, when we are still engaged in such a negotiation with England and the action of this country is still inchoate, to have earnest, eloquent, heated, importunate utterances coming from the pulpit, the press and the colleges, all urging immediate action on the diplomatic representatives of the United States.

"I hold that this meddling with important diplomacy by angry and impassioned utterances of this kind is infinitely mischievous and foolish. * * * I wish to enter my protest against this method of constantly meddling with our diplomatic procedure by sermon or professor's lecture."

And so it appears that it makes a great difference, as to the right of petition on the part of the people, whether they are in harmony with Senator Hoar or otherwise. We have seldom known a case where a Senator has stood in a more ludicrous position than in this case.

COMING OVER.

One by one the newspapers who have been opposed to the foreign policy of President McKinley are flopping over and becoming zealous supporters of the administration in that respect. It has been well understood that Harper's Weekly was exceedingly anti-imperialistic in its spirit and temper, but it has now come out with all the zeal of a new convert on the other side. In an editorial in a recent number this announcement is made:

"We are convinced that the administration took its final position in regard to the annexation of the Philippines because it thought that the best public sentiment, and especially the public sentiment of the churches, demanded that we take the Philippines, and, above all, that we should not give them back to Spanish tyranny and misrule. Whether the change was justified or not, the public mind has changed on this subject, and the annexation of the Philippines was as honest an expression of humane sentiment on the part of the American people as the war itself."

A CLEAR GAIN.

According to a Washington correspondent Vice President Hobart says he is a direct gainer financially by the late war, and the reason he gives is a decidedly novel one. From his coming to Washington up to the outbreak of the war an average of 100 babies a month were named after him, or at least their fond parents so informed him by letter. Other rich officials and Senators have been through the same experience, and as a rule rather enjoyed sharing their names and bestowing small checks until the aggregate sum of the latter obliged them to halt. In this particular direction his value has fallen off considerably, for the youngsters nowadays whose parents want them to start off under the halo of somebody else's name are christened Dewey, Schley, Roosevelt, Hobson and all the rest of the recent heroes of land and sea.

Now that the Senate has confirmed the appointment of Hon. Albert C. Landers as postmaster of Newport, congratulations are in order. He has been so long known in this community as a successful business man that his qualifications for the position are undoubted, and his service as state auditor and insurance commissioner has given him a still wider reputation for integrity and discretion in the discharge of public duties. He is known to be conservative in his methods, attentive to details and in every way fitted for the work assigned him, and as genial as he is competent.

The Democrats in Boston appear to be able to read their title clear to the control of the city during the next year. Whenever the party is united it is certain to win in elections, but the trouble comes at this time, that neither party is likely to be a unit on living questions. Party lines are not what they used to be.

Secretary Bliss of the Interior Department having tendered his resignation, of course it will be accepted, though it is said quite reluctantly by the President. It seems to be a case where the wrong man has gone out of the Cabinet, and that his name should have been Alger.

Colonel William J. Bryan advocates the ratification of the treaty with considerable zeal and force of argument. He says, what is true, that accepting the treaty and governing the dependencies abroad are quite different matters and should be attended to one at a time.

A letter from Manila to a Chicago journal is to the effect that there is a great business boom in the Philippines. That is as it should be, in view of the fact that Americans are taking possession and inspiring the situation with American ideas.

Now that the soldier vote in New York has been received, it is found that not a single officer was elected or defeated throughout the state by the ballots cast in the army, but it is said to have cost, including the counting, $30,000, or about $15 for each ballot.

Spain continues to protest against alleged injustice and oppression on our part to a weaker power, but she seems to forget her old treatment toward the reconcentrados when she had that unfortunate class of people under control.

The Springfield Republican, once so sober and sedate, is becoming one of the most hysterical, not to say sensational, journals of the day. It is just as "yellow" to be an extremist on one side of a hobby as on the other.

The Washington Star says that Aguinaldo will have to live down an immense amount of past before he can be saluted as "the George Washington of the Philippines." We should say as much.

William Lloyd Garrison almost despaired of the republic, as did his illustrious father at one time during the anti-slavery agitation. It seems to run in the blood.

The cold snap was the occasion of numerous fires, some large and some small, throughout the country.

The troubles in Havana call for American intervention at the earliest moment.

The backbone of winter seems to have been broken.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Rev. Father Daniel P. Driscoll, assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church, Providence, died yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital, where he had been under treatment during the past few weeks. Father Driscoll was 48 years old and was ordained a priest in 1874. He was first established in the Cathedral parish, and successively served as assistant pastor at St. Patrick's Church in Valley Falls, St. Joseph's and St. Louis churches in Fall River, St. Joseph's at Pascoag, and St. Mary's Church in Providence, having been at the last named church since November, 1893.

At the annual meeting of the Providence and Worcester railroad yesterday the following directors were elected: Moses B. I. Goddard, Warwick; Joseph E. Davis, Boston; Jonas G. Clark, Worcester, Mass.; John W. Danielson, Providence; G. Marston Whiting, Whitinsville, A. George Bullock, Worcester; John Nicholas Brown, Newport. Moses B. I. Goddard was elected president and William A. Leete treasurer and clerk.

James L. Sherman, the city messenger's officer in the Providence city hall, has just received the announcement of his appointment as an aide-de-camp on the staff of General J. A. Sexton, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Past Department Commander W. E. Stone has been appointed assistant inspector general in Rhode Island.

Timothy C. Nicholas, an aged teamster employed by F. W. Cole of Providence, while attempting to secure a powerful horse attached to a low gear Tuesday morning, was seriously injured, and died of his injuries at the Rhode Island Hospital. The doctors found that the man's ribs had been fractured by the trampling of the horse upon him and that the splintered bones had punctured his lungs and liver.

The Taunton fleet of vessels controlled by Captain John G. Crowley will be much in evidence in the harbor of Providence during the ensuing year. The vessels in this fleet have been chartered to bring all the coal for Washburn & Moen's great manufacturing plant, at Worcester, from Norfolk to Providence for shipment by rail to Worcester. Schooners Henry W. Cramp, 3,000 tons capacity; Sycamore, 2,200 tons; Mount Hope, 2,000 tons, and the new five-master being built now for Crowley at Camden, Me., the largest schooner in the world, 4,200 tons, will all be employed in transporting the coal from Norfolk to Providence. The advent of these sailing ships will be a good thing for the port, which has suffered considerably of late on account of the great numbers of barges which have been sent there.

After much careful investigation into the necessity, and many lengthy discussions in regard to the amount of room needed, and the amount of money which the condition of the city treasury would warrant them in appropriating, the Pawtucket Common Council last evening, upon recommendation of the committee on education of that body, voted to allow the school committee $52,000 for the purpose of erecting and furnishing two new school buildings, to relieve the present Broadway and Hancock Street structures.

The annual exhibit of the Rhode Island Poultry Association, held this year in the Pawtuxet valley, was opened yesterday afternoon at Thornton's Opera House, Riverpoint, with about 800 fowls on exhibition.

The mercury registered 11 degrees below zero at the farm of Edward A. Mason in East Warren Wednesday. On the banks of the Kickemuit river eight degrees was indicated. The river was partially frozen over for the first time this season. In Providence 2 degrees above zero was registered.

The bitter cold of Tuesday night nearly caused the death of Frank Smith, a well-known character of North Providence, who was found stiff and unconscious yesterday morning about 200 or 300 yards from his house, which he had evidently been trying hard to reach when overcome. Smith lived alone and was a peculiar sort of a man. It will be several months before he will be able to get out again.

DOLLMAKERS OF GERMANY.

In the forests of Saxony, Germany, are thousands of thatched huts in which dwell the makers of the celebrated "French" dolls. Not many years ago a traveler riding through these noble forests might have seen drying in the sun before the queer houses, thousands upon thousands—whole acres of doll heads. That was in the day of "composition" heads, but now the doll heads are manufactured of bisque, in the factories in Dresden and other cities, whither the peasant doll-makers trudge each Saturday with big baskets piled full of beautiful new dolls, taking back to their pitifully poor homes the blank heads, wigs, kid for the bodies, hands and feet, and other parts to be used in the next week's work.

The father works daily in the forests and all the rest of the family engage heartily in the work of doll-making; the good wife tints the cheeks, paints the eyebrows, adjusts the wig and makes the tiny shoes. The boys fasten the jointed limbs together, stuff and cover the body, and get it ready for dressing, while little Gretchen makes the wee stockings and the prim muslin shirt in which the lady dolls cross the great ocean to the shops in the big cities of America, where Santa Claus goes each year to buy his dolls.—[The Gentlewoman.

The organisms of hailstones have been investigated on two occasions by Mr. F. C. Harrison, a Canadian bacteriologist, who has found numerous bacteria and moulds, including a bacillus and a coccus hitherto undescribed. The character of the germs confirms Bujwid's theory that surface water is carried up by storms and frozen, producing hail.

A dainty trifle for Christmas is the book for newspaper clippings. It consists of a set of indexed manilla envelopes, 12 inches by 6, bound in linen or denim covered pasteboard. On the linen cover is embroidered a dainty design with "Newspaper Clippings" woven in with it.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Employment by honest young man; has had some experience in house and hotel work; would leave the city for the winter; first-class references. Box 51, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Cook at 8 Central court.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced seamstress; who understands dressmaking. No others need apply. Reference required. Box 50, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for general housework; Swede preferred. Call at 37 Walnut street.

PERSONAL.

Personal.

WANTED—Information concerning whereabouts of Hon. Edmund Burke-Roche. Address Box 66, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.

Cottage for Sale.

DESIRABLE COTTAGE, ALMOST NEW, CORNER HOUSTON AVENUE AND CONNECTION STREET. CALL AND EXAMINE.

FOR SALE.

An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address ox 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.—Ten R-I-P-A-N'S for 6 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 6 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

BARBER SHOP.—Part of store 15 Franklin street, to let; an excellent chance for a good barber. Apply on premises.

WANTED—Furnished room, heated, with use of telephone; ground floor. Box 32, Daily News Office.

TO LET. One tenement of eight rooms at 104 Warner street, all in good order; rent $14 per month. One on Gould street, No 50, also in good order. Apply at 12 Hall avenue.

FOR RENT—Desirable half house, with modern conveniences. 11 Clarke street. Also furnished room. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—Lower tenement 16 Calvert street; city water. Apply to H. F. Rooney, 251 Thames street.

TO LET—Tenement, six rooms on floor. Apply at Stevens's Trun't Store, 45 & 50 Spring street.

TO LET—The lower part of house 20 Division street, between Touro and Mary streets; 6 rooms, water for faucet and water-closet; central location, pleasant and healthy. Inquire at 5 Pleasant street, or 5 West Marlborough street.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 175 Thames street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, at 22 Prospect Hill street. Mrs. C. Anderson.

To Let, the New Cottage

now being erected on Calvert street; modern conveniences.

F. S. & S. P. BARKER, JR.

NOTICES.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having bills or accounts against the City of Newport are hereby notified to present them to the departments for which they were contracted, on or before Tuesday, December 20, 1898. WILLIAM C. STEVENS, City Clerk.

December 10, 1898.

FOR RENT,
UNTIL JUNE,
A Well-Built and Prettily Furnished Cottage,
Very centrally located. Desirable in every respect. Moderate rent. No reasonable offer will be refused.
APPLY TO
R. C. DERBY,
138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Announcement!

I HAVE CLOSED OUT THE BALANCE OF MY STOCK TO THE RETAILERS' CLEARANCE CO. I MAY BE FOUND, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AT MY OFFICE IN REAR OF THE STORE, WHERE I WOULD BE PLEASED TO SEE MY FRIENDS WHO WISH TO LEAVE ORDERS FOR CUSTOM-MADE GARMENTS OR SETTLE ACCOUNTS.
RESPECTFULLY,
MARTIN E. BENNETT
233 THAMES STREET. 233

SENSIBLE
Christmas Presents
—ARE—
CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, PORTIERES,
Lace and Muslin Curtains.
WE HAVE THEM AT LOW PRICES
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,
138 THAMES STREET.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 8 A. M.—For New England—Partly cloudy weather tonight and Friday; warmer; light southwesterly winds, becoming southerly and increasing in force.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Dec. 15, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and generally fair Friday; slowly rising temperature; south to south winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather has moderated decidedly in northeastern sections. At Northfield, Vt., where the mercury registered 24 degrees below zero twenty-four hours ago, it is now 16 above. The rise in temperature in southern New England and the Middle states has not been quite so pronounced, but still the change is from eight to eighteen degrees higher. There is still considerable cold to the northward, the temperature having been 16 degrees below zero north of Lake Superior. A tremendous rise in temperature has occurred in the Northwest. Snow flurries are reported in parts of the lake regions and a cloud area covers New England. The decreasing pressure in the Northwest has not disturbed to a great extent the weather here, except with respect to temperature.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

December 15.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	26	35	37
Barometer,	30.37	30.38	30.30
Wind,	W	SW	SW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15.
Sun rises ..... 7 h 07 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 19 m
Moon sets ..... 16 h 59 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 06 m
Day's decrease ..... 8 h 11 m
High water ..... 8 h 37 m; 21 h 11 m

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16.
Sun rises ..... 7 h 08 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 13 m
Moon sets ..... 20 h 16 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 05 m
Day's decrease ..... 6 h 12 m
High water ..... 9 h 28 m; 22 h 01 m

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17.
Sun rises ..... 7 h 08 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 13 m
Moon sets ..... 21 h 32 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 05 m
Day's decrease ..... 6 h 12 m
High water ..... 10 h 22 m; 22 h 55 m

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18.
Sun rises ..... 7 h 09 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 14 m
Moon sets ..... 22 h 44 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 05 m
Day's decrease ..... 6 h 12 m
High water ..... 11 h 18 m; 23 h 50 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, December 10, 22 h 22 m, E.
Full Moon, December 27, 18 h 39 m, E.
Last Quarter, January 4, 22 h 22 m, E.
New Moon, January 11, 17 h 50 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Vinol; 3d page.
Bryer—Auction Sale; 5th page.
Levy—Christmas Gifts; 5th page.
A. Stevens—Suit Cases; 7th page.
Kazanjian & Co.—Screens; 1st page.
E. Griffith—Whitely Exerciser; 2d page.
Enstue Allan—Holiday Goods; 8th page.
Crandall—Christmas Suggestions; 7th page.
M. E. Bennett—Announcement; 4th page.
Walsh Bros.—Printing Press, etc.; 5th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—High Chairs, etc.; 1st page.
J. D. Richardson & Co.—Holiday Packages; 1st p

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

TO LET.

GREENHOUSES with heater; also considerable land with outbuildings, on Bellevue avenue. An excellent location for a florist. Rent low.

H. L. Dyer,
Cor. Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

GAS and ELECTRIC
LIGHTING.
STEAM and HOT WATER
HEATING.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
Telephone 272.
181 Thames Street.

INSURANCE!
FIRE,
MARINE,
LIVE,
ACCIDENT,
BONDS, SURETYSHIP,
STEAM BOILER,
PLATE GLASS,
TORNADO.
RATES ON APPLICATION.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate and Insurance.
197 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT.

WE ARE NOT ASLEEP.

We invite you to look over our line of Xmas goods, such as Toys, Games, Papeterie, Books, Cards, and many other things that will interest you. We carry a fine line to please the young and old.

"REMEMBER THE NAME,"
THE CITY NEWS CO.,
211 THAMES STREET.

SPECIAL: A fine box of Havana Cigars, $1. A box of Carl Upman's Extra 5, $1.

IT WILL
Pay You
Before making your CHRISTMAS purchase to give me a call. Large assortment of ladies' and children's solid gold rings; also new designs in solid gold collarette and stick pins.
WM. O. GLAZIER,
SUCCESSOR TO
H. W. & J. C. PRAY, 96 Spring Street.

For Christmas —AT— FRASCH'S

You will find a full assortment of plain and fancy
Candies, Chocolates and Bonbons,
At prices to suit every purchaser of a good and wholesome article.
OUR BROKEN CANDY at 15c a lb.; 2 lbs. for 25c
PLAIN AMERICAN MIXED at 20c.; 3 lbs for 50c.
Our mixed Chocolates at 25c. per lb. are well known.
We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made of the best and purest that can be purchased.
We also have a large assortment of Christmas novelties in the shape of Animals, Birds, etc., the prices of which are lower than ever.
Special prices made to Sunday schools, Christmas festivals and other entertainments.
Call and examine our goods before buying elsewhere.
CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames St.
Established 1865.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
124 Bellevue Ave., NEWPORT, R. I.

Farm Wanted.

The advertiser wishes to get for a client a good farm, of about 30 acres, not too far out on the island. Rent not to exceed $100 to $150 early. Farmers, desirous to rent their places, should communicate at once with Mr. Taylor.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Telephone No. 320.

MARRIED.

LIMAN—TILLEY—At the residence of T. Munford Seabury, Main avenue, 14th inst., by Rev. Brewer G. Boardman, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Mr. Charles Everette Ullman to Miss Mary Pullen Tilley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Tilley.

HARDEN—CURREY—At the First Baptist Parsonage, 26 Spring street, 14th inst., by Rev. Brewer G. Boardman, Mr. John Wesley Harden, of Fort Adams, R. I., to Miss Rose Anna Currey, of Fall River, Mass.

DIED.

THORP—In Providence, 13th inst., William Thorp, aged 50 years.

McLEOD—In Providence, 13th inst., Thomas McLeod in his 54th year.

NICHOLAS—In Providence, 13th inst., Timothy C. Nicholas, in his 52d year.

HOYLE—In Darrillville, 13th inst., Jerusha Hoyle, in her 59th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 164 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

To be entirely relieved of the aches and pains of rheumatism means a great deal, and Hood's Sarsaparilla does it.

For Rent.

A tenement of four rooms, with water at sink, on Byrnes Court, $7.00
A lower tenement, 48 Gould street, with city water, $10.00
Lower Tenement, 5 Willow street, water at sink and closet, $18.12
Some first-class tenements from $15 to $20 per month.

For Sale.

A two tenement property on an excellent street running from Spring to Thames street, yields $324 annually. Will sell for $3,000
PRIVATE OFFICE—TELEPHONE NUMBER 359.
SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.

PROPOSALS.

Department of Streets and Highways.

NEWPORT, R. I. December 12, 1898.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Street Commissioner's office, Long Wharf, until 5 o'clock P. M. December 19th, 1898, for furnishing and erecting a plate girder bridge over right of way of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., at Van Zandt Avenue, and for stone abutments and side retaining walls for approach to bridge, with filling to grade of suitable material. Stonework to be restricted to Newport contractors and mechanics.

The said bridge and stonework to be built according to plans and specifications to be seen at this office. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for three hundred dollars payable to the city treasurer of the City of Newport, to be considered as liquidated damages upon failure of accepted bidder to execute contract (the checks of competitors whose proposals are rejected to be returned without delay).

The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof.

By direction of the Committee on Streets and Highways.
WM. HAMILTON,
Street Commissioner.

BANK NOTICES.

National Exchange Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 11, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 97.

A semi-annual Dividend at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, January 2, 1899.
GEO. H. PROUD, Cashier.

National Exchange Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 14, 1898.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of Directors, will be held at their banking rooms Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1899 at 2.30
GEO. H. PROUD, Cashier.

Union National Bank.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 10, 1898.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held at the banking rooms Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at 11 o'clock A. M.
J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

National Bank of Rhode Island
OF NEWPORT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank will be held at their banking rooms, Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at 3 P. M., for the election of directors.
T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

December 9, 1898.

First National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., December 8, 1898.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this bank for the choice of directors will be held Tuesday, January 10, 1899, from eleven to twelve o'clock M.
NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

Aquidneck National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the banking rooms Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1899, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.
CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., December 10, 1898.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
Funeral Director
—AND—
EMBALMER.
Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.
1 School St. Residence
18 Franklin St. Office
residence, at office and Telephone

Alum in baking powder is bad for the biscuit, as well as for the health.

It is an expensive experiment.

There is no alum in Cleveland's baking powder.

672

BOXING BOUTS.

Large Crowd Sees a Number of Good Exhibitions.

The boxing exhibition at the Opera House last evening drew a large assemblage, composed mainly of good-natured people who came to see some boxing, and a few fanatics who wanted to see an imitation of the fighting at Santiago or at Donnybrook fair shindy. The latter were very noisy a part of the time, and it required frequent appeals from Referee Bobby Burns to induce them to be quiet. Besides Newporters, there was quite a delegation from Fall River.

B.2

The exhibition as a whole was satisfactory, being devoid of unpleasant features, the men evidently trying to observe all the rules and to give a clean exhibition. Old Joe Murphy seemed the only exception to this rule. He was decidedly outclassed as a boxer, and with the flagrant violations of good sporting rules which he showed should have had a decision against him. This, however, was scarcely to be expected.

The boxing ring was well roped off on the stage, without posts, and from first to last there was no hitch in the arrangements, bout following bout as promptly as in a theatrical show.

The first bout, three rounds, was between Earl Simmons and Adam Richardson, both young Newporters. Simmons had height, weight and reach, and considerable skill; Richardson had his football pluck and skill, and they made things lively throughout.

Next came "Pete Borden of Fall River" and Louis Sylvia, both looking a good deal like sailors. Sylvia was the larger and heavier man and was besides in better condition, Borden being too fat. They made matters interesting for four rounds, giving a fast exhibition.

Bob Russell of Boston and Martin Riley of Fall River followed. Frank Robinson of the navy was to have met Riley, but a bad knee prevented him and so the young colored boxer from Boston went on. Riley looked much stronger and bigger than when last here, and proved very clever. The crowd, at least that part in the gallery, wanted to see a fight, but the men in the ring only gave an exhibition set to of four rounds, at which there was some hissing. The exhibition was all right, however, clever work being shown.

Then came the event of the evening so far as many were concerned, a six-round "go" for a decision between Joe Kirby and Dan Cameron, both of this city. Cameron had many friends in the house and was a warm favorite. The applause and shouts of his backers probably cost him the decision, as he became decidedly rattled when they shouted. He made an excellent showing and gave Kirby a good stand-off. The latter, however, had the better of the bout and was given the decision.

The last "go" was twelve rounds for a decision, between Jack Ball, featherweight champion of the South, and Joe Murphy, an old timer, of Providence. One was a boxer pure and simple; the other a fighter. At first Ball made a decidedly poor impression, running away and clinching whenever Murphy led. The old-timer was unable to hit the youngster except in clinches, and then he pounded away "for keeps." As the bout progressed Ball showed to better advantage. He landed on Murphy's phiz almost at will, and countered his opponent's leads in good style. Still, he showed no disposition to stand up and mix things. From start to finish Murphy scarcely landed one good blow, and Ball failed but seldom to get in one of his hard swings, but the referee said "a draw."

WHITNEY WARREN'S DESIGN ACCEPTED.

The committee of the New York Yacht Club, appointed over a year ago to select a design for the new clubhouse in West Forty-fourth street, announced yesterday that the plans submitted by Whitney Warren had been selected. The design of George A. Freeman was considered second in merit.

The committee which chose the designs is composed of ex-Commodore E. M. Brown, chairman; Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, Commodore Ledyard, J. V. S. Oddie, secretary; F. W. J. Hurst, treasurer; Colonel John Jacob Astor and Arthur Ingraham.

The new clubhouse is to cost in the neighborhood of $200,000. Secretary Oddie said last night that ground has already been broken and construction would be begun at once. It is hoped that the new building will be ready for occupancy before October 1 next. The plans for the new structure will not be made public at present.

The ground on which the clubhouse will stand consists of three lots which were presented to the club by Commodore Morgan. They cost him $148,000. It is expected that the new building will be paid for largely by donations from those interested in the club.

MISS BROOKS MARRIED.

Something more than the usual ripple of interest stirred society in New York yesterday, when Miss Josephine Whitney Brooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, was married to Mr. John R. Livermore at noon in Trinity Chapel. The bride, who is equally identified with the Newport and New York fashionable set, has been a general favorite since her introduction to society, two years ago, and both the summer residence of her father here and his city home in Fifth avenue, at the corner of Forty-fifth street, have during the last few years been the scenes of many noteworthy entertainments. The groom, who is equally prominent in fashionable life, is a son of the Baroness Seillière, who recently crossed the ocean to be present at the marriage.

The bride, a graceful brunette of medium height, wore the conventional white satin, draped with point lace, and her veil was of point lace, fastened with a coronet of orange blossoms. She wore no jewels and her bouquet was of lilies of the valley.

The choir boys of the church entered from the vestry, singing as a processional "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," and at the same moment the bridal party entered from the rear of the church and passed to the altar, where the bride was awaited by the groom and his best man, Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, Jr. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. William Vibbert, and Bishop Potter gave the blessing.

About 150 intimate friends of the two families were invited to breakfast after the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents. Among them were Mrs. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. John O'Brien, grandmother of the groom; Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Mr. Eugene Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. William Sloane, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.; Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.; Mrs. George Bend, Miss Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Mrs. McKay Twombly, Mrs. P. Gilbert Thebaud, Mrs. Jules Reynal and Mr. Nathaniel Reynal, Dr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Kidd and Miss Kidd.

PROFESSOR SHIELDS ORDAINED A DEACON.

Rev. Dr. Charles W. Shields of Princeton University, who left the Presbyterian Church for the Protestant Episcopal early in this year, was ordained to the diaconate of the latter church yesterday morning. Only a few spectators were present, if the students of the seminary be excepted. Bishop Littlejohn of Long Island presented the candidate to Bishop Scarborough of New Jersey, who conferred the apostolic rite of confirmation by the laying on of hands.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The election of the Newport Horticultural Society, set for last night, was postponed two weeks.

—Yesterday three masted schooner Annie Emslie, with railroad ties, from Richmond, Va., for Boston, had her mainmast head carried away. She put into Dutch Island harbor to await instructions from her owners.

NAVAL NOTES.

Orders have been sent from the Navy Department to the commander of the Badger, at League Island, to proceed with that vessel to San Francisco, in place of her sister ship, the Yankee, originally selected for this service. The Badger is to make the passage by the Straits of Magellan, and will be attached to the Pacific station when she reaches her destination. The station is short of vessels just now, and one of the two there, the Yorktown, is likely to be dispatched soon to Honolulu.

The newly-commissioned cruiser Chicago is having her main battery of four 8-inch guns taken out. They will be replaced by 6-inch rapid-fire guns and the cruiser, which has been remodelled at an expense greater than her original cost, will ride the seas without a main battery and fit only for short distance fighting. The removal of the Chicago's big guns is said to have been caused by the discovery that they were too heavy for her and would make her unsafe. Nearly $1,500,000 has been spent modernizing the Chicago.

Acting Secretary Allen has ordered the commissioning of auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, which will proceed to Manila with men for the vessels of Rear Admiral Dewey's command. The Yosemite will be under the command of Commander G. E. Ide. There are men serving under Rear Admiral Dewey who, though enlisted for three years, have been in the navy four years, and the department has been compelled to retain them, much to their inconvenience, because of the condition of affairs in the Philippines. The Buffalo, after discharging the men she has on board at Manila, will return to San Francisco for a second draft for the former Spanish men-of-war, which are to be repaired.

So serious are the injuries sustained by battleship Massachusetts as a result of the mishap sustained a few days ago that Naval Constructor Bowles estimates that the cost of her repairs will be at least $24,000. Requisitions covering this amount for material and labor have been approved, and repairs will be started at once. Constructor Bowles estimates that six weeks at least will be necessary to complete the work. Officials of the department say the injuries to the ship are similar to those suffered by the Brooklyn a year ago. The Brooklyn, while steaming down the Delaware river, struck a pinnacle of rock, which tore her bottom and caused an expenditure of $50,000 for repairs. It is believed that the cost of the Massachusetts's repairs will reach very near that figure.

VENETIAN COINS FOUND IN AFRICA.

Numismatists in England are much interested in the recent discovery of ancient Venetian coins in proximity to one of the Mashounland rivers. The coins in question have, in the mean time, been sent down to Natal, and submitted to expert scrutiny at Petermaritzburg, with the result that casts of the orginals are to be sent on to London. The coins have been declared to be medals struck at Venice between 1570 and 1577 A. D. On one side is a figure of St. Mark, with the inscription: "This dukedom be thine, O Christ, and the giver be Thine;" while on the reverse are three figures, two in a kneeling position, the other upright, with a halo, on which the inscription is: "The Dogs Aloys Mocenigo, first magistrate of Venice."

A NEW COLLECTING FAD.

The revival of the stamp-collecting craze is having a hard time. Women are not interested, and when they are indifferent a craze seldom survives for long. The poster craze, the button craze and the badge craze all have run their course. The latest is the cross gun craze. A young woman living on Ferry street has set out to secure a set of cross-guns of every infantry regiment, a set of cross-sabers of every cavalry regiment, and a set of cross-cannon of every artillery regiment in the regular army. She secured a copy of the Army and Navy Journal, learned the headquarters of every regiment, then wrote to the sergeant major of each regiment, asking him to send at her expense a set of his regiment's cross-guns, sabers or cannon, as the case might be. She has embroidered a piece of white satin three feet square, and as the cross-guns arrive she pins them on it in rotation. Thus far she has collected over half a complete set. Many of the sergeants have sent her souvenir cartridges, bullets or buttons with the cross-guns, and these will be stitched on the satin as a border.—[Buffalo Express.

IN VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY.

Danish Officials Decline to Dock an American Steamer.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, Dec. 15.—United States quartermaster's steamer Gypsum King, which arrived here yesterday from Porto Rico in order to be docked, has been prevented from so doing by the Danish government officials, who take the ground that it would be a violation of the neutral laws to permit her to do so. The officials, however, have cabled to Copenhagen for instructions.

CRITICISED THE EMPEROR.

Herr Bebel Socialist Leader, Called to Order in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—During the debate on the estimates in the Reichstag today, Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, expressed satisfaction at the re-establishment of good relations between Great Britain and Germany. He also criticised Emperor William's acts and home politics, saying it was a pity the revenues of the German empire were swallowed up by the army, the navy and the colonies, and that he understood that there was an intention in an influential quarter to introduce a still larger naval program. He referred to the expulsion from Prussia, contrasting this with the conciliatory references of Emperor William in the Church of the Redeemer of Jerusalem. Herr Bebel then proceeded to criticise the imperial remarks, amid considerable uproar and cries of "Shame." Finally he was called to order.

Spanish Troops Arrive Back Home.

MALAGA, Dec. 15.—Spanish transport St. Augustin has arrived here from Cuba, with 1,306 repatriated Spanish troops on board. Two died on the voyage and eighteen were sick when they arrived here.

Claimed to be 117 Years Old.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 15.—Miss Kate Holden, colored, known as "Aunt Katie," who claimed to be 117 years old, died at the almshouse here early this morning.

Vanderbilts Not After the Chicago & Alton.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—When questioned today concerning the report current that the Michigan Central had acquired the Chicago & Alton, Chauncey M. Depew said: "None of the Vanderbilt interests has acquired the Chicago & Alton, neither have they been nor are they now negotiating for that road."

TEAZELS FOR CLOTH MILLS.

The teazel is becoming an important crop in some sections of the country. It is gradually supplying the home market and reducing importations from Europe, where it is cultivated extensively. The demand, though limited, is practically constant, the cloth-weavers being unable to find any mechanical device that will take its place in raising the nap on cloth.

Teazel is a biennial, grows about five feet tall, and produces a large number of flower heads, which begin to blossom at the top. These heads are cut as soon as the flowers upon the lowest row open, because the prickly bracts upon which the industrial value of the plant depends, become soft and useless if left upon the plant beyond that time. The heads are divided into three classes—the king, or centre, head, of which the plant produces only one; the medium, and the buttons. The king head blossoms and is gathered first, and the buttons last. Five of six inches of the stem is cut with the head. Before the heads are put in place upon the machine the stems are removed. The heads are then split in halves or quarters and fastened to cylindrical frames that are made to revolve against the cloth which passes beneath them.

Cultivation is comparatively simple. The ground, preferably a rich clay loam, is prepared early in the season and marked in rows three feet apart. The seed, which is small, is used at the rate of about a peck to the acre, and is covered very lightly. When a few inches tall the plants are thinned to about six inches apart, and such crops as beans and beets are planted in the rows and between them. These are expected to yield enough to pay the cost of cultivation for both crops during the first year. In some sections exposed to vigorous winters corn is planted in alternate rows, and the stalks allowed to stand during the winter so as to help catch leaves and snow, which act as a protection against the excessive cold.

In the second season only one cultivation, a thorough one, is given, after which the plants take care of themselves. After cutting, which commences in July, the heads are spread a few inches deep upon poles to dry, the seed collected and fed to poultry or saved for planting.

The heads, which are usually not sorted, are sold in bulk at prices ranging from 40 cents to $1.50 a thousand. An acre will produce about 100,000 heads, though with clean cultivation and due attention to the conservation of moisture in the soil as many as 250,000 heads can be raised. When the market is not glutted the teazel crop is a paying one, and as there are comparatively few growers, there is not often an over supply. This should be a leading crop in localities where there are cloth mills, and it is somewhat surprising that the heads are generally brought to the mills from a distance.—[Farm and Field.

THE FUNCTIONS OF LIBRARIES.

Four functions of a public or collegiate library—sometimes kept distinct, usually more or less combined—should always be borne in mind.

The first is circulation, the loaning of books for private use—a popular, an indispensable service, to which alone the early American libraries were usually restricted.

The second is storage—the accumulation of everything printed—good, bad, and indifferent—because some day it may be wanted. Like the contents of a farmer's garret, you may say; yet you should also say that to this conservative function, the great libraries of the world are consecrated. Without such storehouses, the great histories and biographies of modern literature could not have been written.

The third function is reference. This term was the favorite expression of the last generation, when Astor, Lenox, Peabody and other founders endeavored to lift the library above the plane of circulation and entertainment, and even of storage. They sought to bring the public library within the range of scholarship, and we are grateful heirs of their endeavors.

Finally, libraries are now recognized as places of research, a higher function than that of reference. This marks a great advance quite in accord with the dominant spirit of inquiry and investigation. Here comes in Justin Winsor's law—"a book is never so useful as when it is in use"—and the necessary corollary that every possible effort must be made to facilitate the use of books. Hence the university of the future is bound to develop and augment its facilities for literary research. Literary seminaries must run parallel with scientific laboratories; or, to use a better phrase—in the university of the future, these two kinds of working rooms must be equally maintained, equipped, directed, adapted to special needs, and made light, quiet, and convenient for study.—[President D. C. Gilman, in Self Culture.

A NEW RUBBER.

The perchoid of Dr. Napier Ford seems to solve an old problem in rubber imitation. It is a highly oxidized oil, the oxidation being produced by heating with litharge, with long and continuous stirring, and subsequent exposure to air on filaments of specially prepared tow. When wholly oxidized, the leathery material is rolled into sheets, which closely resemble rubber if they are not actually identical with it. The sheets can be made as thin as tissue-paper, and perchoid is said to make leather impervious to moisture, but not to air.

WRINKLES AROUND THE EYES

are often caused by defective sight. Many women, and likewise men, look prematurely old from these wrinkles.

The wrinkles can, in many cases, be removed by wearing correctly fitted glasses. To fit glasses correctly requires a knowledge of refraction and the necessary instruments

I have both; hundreds of satisfied customers will say so.

MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 105 Bellevue Avenue.

Educate Your Boys

GIVE THEM A

PRINTING PRESS,

Only - - 95 cents.

BLACKBOARDS,	25c.
DOLL HOUSE,	50c.
DOLL CARRIAGES,	25c.
SLEDS AND SLEIGHS,	40c.
A GREAT BIG BOOK,	60c.
LARGE EXPRESS WAGON,	95c.
ROCKING HORSES,	$1.00
FIRE ENGINES,	50c.

WALSH BROTHERS.
222 THAMES STREET.

Caswell, Massey & Co's

Violette Bouquet,

A new perfume for the handkerchief.

ALSO THEIR CELEBRATED

Toilet No. 6 Cologne,

IN ALL SIZES.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

NEW NUTS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON, ORANGES, LEMONS.

PURE SWEET CIDER.
FULL LINE OF Poultry for the Holidays

PURE FRUIT JAM, in 1 lb tins, 10c. a tin

T. GLADDING & SON,
Corner Bridge and Washington Streets.

Notice!

Island Eggs, Absolutely Fresh, 38c. a Doz,

THIS WEEK ONLY.

H. F. Rooney
251 THAMES STREET.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

ARE DIFFICULT TO SELECT. CALL IN AND LOOK AT OUR LINE OF USEFUL ARTICLES, SUCH AS

Boys' Reefers, At $2 and $2.25 each.
Children's Dresses, At 50c. to $2.
Boys' Wool Sweaters, At 75c. and 88c.
Gentlemen's Ties, 25c upwards.
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TIME CHANGES ALL THINGS,

Says the proverb,

But Time changes to suit himself. He'll change your brown hair to gray, but not gray to brown.

LANDERS BEATS TIME,

For he changes any article purchased of him for any other article of equal value, if the purchaser is not satisfied with his purchase.

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12 kinds for 25c. are the finest; regular price 75c.
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Transparent Slates, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c.
Up-to-Date Scales, 25c. and 34c.
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Thursday, Dec. 15.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
SMYTH & RICE PRESENT
The Big Boston Hit,
A Misfit Marriage,
BY R. A. DU SOUCHET,
Author of "My Friend from India," "The Man from Mexico," etc.
ANOTHER COMEDY TRIUMPH.
Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.
Seats on sale Wednesday.

OPERA HOUSE.
Friday, December 16.
ONE JOYOUS NIGHT.
ANNUAL APPEARANCE OF THE "ONLY ONE!"
JOE OTT,
IN HIS NEW AND SUCCESSFUL COMEDY SUCCESS,
Looking for Trouble.
In Two Hours
Fun enough for a month! Laughs too many to count! Jollity to remember for years.
AND YOUR ONLY CHANCE THIS SEASON.
PRICES: 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.
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Monday, Dec. 19.
"Coming New England's Greatest Favorite,"
PRETTY AND DAINTY LITTLE ACTRESS,
Miss Katherine Rober
Supported by a Selected Company of Artists.
In Great Productions of New York Successes.
PRICES: 10c., 20c. and 30c.

OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK.
COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 19,
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST FAVORITE,
Miss KATHERINE ROBER,
Supported by a Very Clever Company of Artists in Great Productions of New York Successes.
Monday Night—"The Deacon's Daughter."
Annie Pixley's Greatest Farce Comedy.
Tuesday Matinee, "The Lady of Lyons."
A Gorgeous Production and Scenic Effects.
Wednesday Mat., "Little Miss Nobody."
A Great Comedy Drama.
Wed. Night, "She Couldn't Marry Three,"
The Greatest Sensational Comedy Drama Ever Written.
Balance of Repertoire Announced Later.
Night prices, 10c., 20c., 30c.
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Furnished and put up. Awnings stored, repaired and put up in spring.
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USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
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BRIDGE STREET, CORNER CROSS.
JOHN C. RANDALL, Manager.
Open every evening from 7 to 8.

CHRISTMAS GREENS.

Their Arrival and Distribution in and About New York.

Almost as soon as Thanksgiving is past the streets around the lower west side of New York gradually fill up with huge piles of Christmas trees, boxes of holly, cedar wreaths, and evergreens, all designed for the city home and the city church during the holiday season. On no other day in the entire year is there such gayety and mirth, and at no other time in all the year do young and old alike participate so unreservedly in the joy and happiness. And yet, fifty years ago, if a man wanted to buy a Christmas tree for his little ones, he would have had a hard time to find one in all New York. To be sure they were used in a few German families, but later found as generally went out in the woods above the Harlem, or over the river in Jersey, and he was his own woodsman and expressman; while today hundreds of thousands of the little green fir trees alone come into the city each year, and are all sold, besides tons upon tons of evergreen and holly.

Some little time since one of the magazines published an account of how the Christmas-tree business began in New York city. It seems that the season had been a very poor one for the farmer, and up near Catskill one good man was thinking very hard how he could make a little money, and he conceived the idea of cutting down some of the trees which grew almost in his very dooryard, and fetching them to the city to sell. He brought his trees to New York and obtained the privilege of using the sidewalk at the corner of Greenwich and Vesey streets for the purpose. He paid the city the modest sum of $1 for the privilege, while this year the man who gets that corner for the week before Christmas will have to pay many times that sum. The farmer's trees sold rapidly, and as the years followed, others took up the idea, so that places have been set apart by the city authorities for the display and sale of the trees during the few weeks just preceding Christmas. West street, along the front of the American Line pier, and again up by Chambers street, are the special places where they are stalled and sold.

They are today not only cut in great quantities from the mountains of the Hudson, but are received each year from Vermont, Maine, and upper New York in many carloads. The farmers cut them, but the men who represent a few of the larger produce houses in the city buy them in the country, and they are sent to the city and carted to the "parks," as these two large open spaces are dubbed. Here the jobbers buy them, and from these men the retailers and grocers get their stock of Christmas greens, which finally makes its way into the homes of rich and poor all over the big city, and seems to bring to us in this latter part of the nineteenth century the same message of good cheer and hope of greenness and brightness that came in olden times to those who trimmed their homes with boughs of the evergreen and holly as a symbol of their faith in the power of the sun to bring new life and fresh verdure to the earth and prosperity to mankind.

However, it is not every year that the men who deal in these trees are as fortunate as was the first Catskill farmer, and they run the chance of losing a great deal of money, for the freight must be paid, and sometimes when it bids fair to be a good season, the farmers can command higher prices than the results warrant, for the public is erratic about such things. The trees sell anywhere from ten cents to ten dollars each, all depending on the quality, the size, and the demand. The white spruce is considered the best kind of tree, but any of the many fir varieties is used, the finest ones at present being shipped from Vermont and Maine. The Christmas tree with its beautiful decorations and many brilliant candles has come to be a part of every household furniture enough to have children, and at our many thousands of Sunday-schools, mission-schools, and juvenile institutions.

Next to the demand for trees for decoration comes that for many kinds of "greens" used to trim church and home at this season, and the industry of picking the greens and making the wreaths, etc., has within a comparatively few years grown to immense proportions. For holly, like the huckleberry, is truly "the poor man's crop." Both grow naturally, and are to be had for the gathering. The only expense attached to the holly is for the box in which to pack it and the freight to get it to market. For the woods in New Jersey, Virginia, and throughout the Carolinas have acres upon acres of holly-trees. As their berries turn a bright red, and the thick dark leaves retain their green color, the effect is very rich and beautiful.

The work of cutting and gathering the holly usually falls to the lot of the boys on the farm and in the village, and they bring it in great loads. It is packed in large boxes of about eight feet in length, four feet in width, and four feet deep, which are then consigned to some commission-house in the fruit section, usually the firm which handles the farmer's other crops. Disposing of the holly is often a hard problem for the merchant, for it all comes in a few days and must all be sold within the week before Christmas, if at all, as that is the only time there is any demand for it. If the weather is warm and the Christmas spirit is more dilatory in taking possession of the people, the holly sells "slow," while if we have plenty of snow and fresh bracing days, everybody is full of the Christmas spirit, and the "greens" are sold at good prices. The holly supply in the market is regulated by the disposition of the farmers who cut and send it. If the previous year they realized but little more than the cost of the boxes and the transportation from their sales, they feel somewhat reluctant to take much trouble and hence it will likely be scarce the following season.

* * * * * * *

Then there is the mistletoe, which within the last ten years has grown to be a very popular Christmas decoration, and the greater part of which comes from Virginia to our market, although it is all sold as "English mistletoe." One reason England does not send us any great quantity of this green is that it is difficult to find enough there to supply her own markets, and if the vine did not grow in quantities in France, it would be a difficult matter to keep London supplied each Christmas.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ferns and palms also are used as decorations, and the fresh green leaves of these plants are cut in great numbers in the South. They make a pleasant addition to the stock of Christmas greens, and the florists try to have also an extra supply of flowers, both as plants for home use and cut blossoms for use at this season. So the "week before Christmas" is a busy one for the dealer in Christmas decorations. The vast number of trees have to be carted from the railroad cars to the streets and sold, then distributed to the many parts of the city, after which they are to be carried up flights of stairs, and into garret-rooms and handsome mansions. The holly and the rope have to be hung in church and house, while all over the city there is an air of activity and bustle. Along the avenues and side streets, in the shopping districts, and wherever "men do congregate" can be seen men and young boys selling holly, mistletoe, tinsel bails, and what not for the brightening of the home for this one great occasion of the year, and in these few days these "takirs" seem to have been granted the privilege of selling their wares on the sidewalks and enjoying the full privileges of the time, all undisturbed by the ever-watchful policeman.—[New York Post.

CONTESTED WILL CASE COMPROMISED.

Litigation over the estate of the late Thomas Lloyd Halsey of Providence, which has been of three years' duration, was closed yesterday by the signing in Providence of an agreement for a compromise of the contest for the property. The litigation was between the South American heirs on one side and the American heirs on the other, among the latter being Moses B. I. Goddard, George W. R. Matteson and James Burdick of Providence; John G. Bucklin of Warwick, Charles G. Gilliat and wife of Newport, Simon S. Bucklin and James Tillinghast of Providence, trustees of Sarah Halsey, and Lydia F. Creighton.

Upon the death of the late Mr. Halsey's daughter, three years ago, the present suits were begun, the American heirs-at-law denying that the trusts in the will were valid trusts, or that the heirs of the Spanish names were entitled to receive the amounts given them conditionally in the will. Eminent counsel appeared in the case and it hung along in the court for awhile, until finally it was decided that a compromise be arrived at by which the American heirs should relinquish their contest and the heirs mentioned in the will should give up a portion of what was mentioned in the will as their share, taking a smaller share in return for the giving up the contest in the court. The American heirs would thus receive a share of the estate.

The agreement of settlement was signed yesterday forenoon and in the afternoon final decrees were formally entered in court declaring that each of the bills should be sustained, but in reality the property will be divided in accordance with the private agreement that has been made.

The counsel in the case were Edwards & Angell and Coulter Brothers for the complainants, and Charles Acton Ives, Henry W. Hayes, James Tillinghast, William R. Tillinghast, Arthur P. Sumner, S. T. Douglas, W. B. Greenough, John D. Thurston and Arnold Green for the respondents.

A HOME WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Mary Pullen Tilley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abram A. Tilley, to Mr. Charles Everett Ulman took place last evening at the residence of Hon. T. Mumford Seabury on Mann avenue. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Brewer G. Beardman, pastor of the First Baptist Church, was witnessed by only immediate friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The house was prettily decorated with palms and other growing plants and cut flowers. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edna C. Tilley, and the groom by Mr. Frank N. Fullerton. The ceremony was followed by a reception, after which Mr. and Mrs. Ulman went to their new home on Kilburn court, deferring their wedding trip until after the holidays.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews went to Washington last night.

—Mrs. M. J. Robinson has gone to Chicago to visit her daughter.

—Mr. Henry D. DeBlois is registered at the Adams House, Boston.

—Fire alarm box No. 163, on Beacon hill, will probably go into commission this evening.

—It is expected that the proposed chimes for Trinity Church will be in position for Easter.

—Messrs. J. D. Richardson & Co. make an announcement attractive to smokers, in today's Daily News.

—The funeral of Miss Susan O. Hoffman took place this morning from the Church of the Incarnation, New York.

—A letter from New York says that Mr. W. B. Bininger, who was assaulted and robbed recently, expects to be out in a few weeks.

—Mr. Charles C. Leary, brother of Miss Leary, a Newport cottage resident, and of the late Arthur Leary, died in New York Tuesday. His funeral will take place Saturday.

—It is understood that the name of Hon. John P. Sanborn will be presented to the General Assembly for state auditor when the present officer resigns to assume the duties of postmaster.

—J. E. Schorsch and J. J. Mahony of New York, J. A. Waterman, J. H. McCarty, S. J. Burke and Edward Cronin of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Mark L. Tyroler of Philadelphia are at the Perry House.

—By orders issued by the War Department yesterday Major Charles L. Heizmann, surgeon U. S. A., is relieved from duty at Fort Adams and ordered to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Surgeon Heizmann has been at Fort Adams three years.

—Patrick Manning, who desired a warm home for the winter, called at the Police Station today and stated that he was an "idle person, with no visible means of support," and asked to be sent to the state workhouse for six months. He was accommodated by the judge.

—Rev. Louis J. Deady of St. Joseph's Church will be the celebrant of the requiem mass at the funeral of Rev. Daniel P. Driscoll in Providence tomorrow morning. Rev. Father Driscoll was assistant at St. Louis Church, Fall River, when Rev. Father Deady was pastor there.

—The funeral of Mrs. Kohler, wife of Mr. J. P. Kohler of the Jamestown and Newport Steam Ferry Company, took place at the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church, Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Kohler had been a resident of Newport since her husband had been connected with the Jamestown ferry line, and had been in poor health for some time. She went several weeks ago to her son's house in New York city, where her death occurred. She was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in this city.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Green's Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

E. S. BLUMENKRANZ.

NEWPORT THE PLACE.

Strong Arguments Against Removing the War College.

A very radical recommendation regarding the Naval War College has been made by Assistant Secretary Allen. He advises that the institution should be uprooted from its habitat on Coasters' Harbor island at Newport and transported to Annapolis. It does not appear that he finds anything wrong about the present site, but he thinks the college would flourish better as an adjunct of the Naval Academy.

Mr. Allen's view is avowedly founded on the assumption that the War College should be a post-graduate course for the Naval Academy; not indeed, as he explains, that he would have the cadets take up its studies immediately on graduating, but that the profit from those studies, whenever taken up, would at Annapolis be enhanced. This theory of the functions of the War College was more in vogue some years ago, and perhaps still particularly appeals to those who advocate the concentration of as many as possible of our naval interests at Annapolis. But among the many naval officers who strongly oppose the removal of the college to that place may be mentioned Admiral Luce, Admiral Sampson, Captain Mahan, Captain Taylor, Captain Goodrich, Captain Barrington and Commander Stockton, a list that includes the past and present heads of that institution, who presumably understand its purpose and scope.

The Naval War College was founded for the study of naval warfare. At first there was some confusion of opinion about it, a notion prevailing in some quarters that it was a sort of scientific school for carrying young graduates of the Annapolis Academy further in the studies they had there pursued. Even in the Navy Department its independent and individual character was not always fully recognized at first, as is explained in Secretary Herbert's annual report for 1895:

"Under the able superintendency of Captain H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., this institution has, during each of the two past years, made a distinctively forward step. It can no longer in any quarter be regarded as a post-graduate school to carry officers forward in the theoretical studies pursued in the Academy at Annapolis, but it now stands out clearly as an undeniably practical institution for the study of war as a science evolved from historical research, and of war as an art applied to problems arising out of hypothetical and possible cases of attacks upon and defences of our own country, its coasts and cities. That it was to be a school of war, and nothing but war, was not at first recognized by the public mind, either in or out of the navy."

Mr. Herbert took the same ground in his report for 1896, while in August of that year he delivered an address at the War College which is especially noteworthy in comparison with Mr. Allen's view:

"The opinion was once widely entertained that this college was intended for a post-graduate course, and that, this being so, it should be located, if allowed to exist at all, at the Naval Academy. I was of this opinion myself until three years ago, on a personal visit, I inspected its workings and examined fully into its plans and purposes. Then I discovered what the public is beginning to understand, and what the navy itself is now coming fully to appreciate, that it is in no sense a post-graduate course that is being pursued in these walls, that not only are the theory and art of war being thoroughly studied and developed here, but knowledge is being acquired and practical information is being amassed without which the Navy Department cannot possibly, in the event of war, utilize the naval resources of our country."

It being clear, then, that the post-graduate idea is no longer warranted, it only remains to note the advantages attributed by Mr. Allen to Annapolis over Newport in its location, its library, its laboratories and its corps of instructors. As to location, Annapolis is of course somewhat easily reached by officers on duty at Washington and its vicinity and by Congressmen; but the naval officers at the national capital and those at Annapolis itself have daily duty which presumably would prevent attendance upon courses of study covering the same portions of the day. At Newport it has been found that officers stationed in the same harbor with the War College and even on the same island cannot attend its sessions, on account of their regular duties. That point, therefore, cannot have serious weight. Then, as to the climate, it certainly will not be pretended that Annapolis is superior to Newport for sustained mental exertion during the summer, through which season the sessions at the War College are habitually held.

As to the books, the library of the War College, chosen for its specific purposes and kept up by moderate annual additions, is found adequate and always available. Laboratories are not needed for the War College at all, nor are any other of the resources or facilities of the Naval Academy. The system of imparting information at the War College is largely self-instructive, under leaders and lecturers drawn preferably from naval and military specialists, supplemented by a few civilians of high reputation. To add to work to the present work of the Naval Academy instructors would be to overburden them, and the course of the War College on top of their winter duties, with the debilitating effects of an Annapolis summer, would hurt both institutions. The change, in fact, might prove to be the crippling or extinction of a school of war by absorption with a school for cadets; and as the scope and methods of instruction at the Naval Academy are so utterly dissimilar, even the Academy would not be benefited by the absorption. As to the question of economy, the annual appropriation for the War College is very small, and with the buildings and appliances already secured, little or no saving is to be looked for on that score.

The truth is that it is not the practice of nations to concentrate all their naval and military educational establishments at one point. Foreign countries do not do this, nor do we. The infantry and cavalry school of the army is not at West Point, but at Fort Leavenworth; the engineer depot at Willets Point; the artillery school at Fort Monroe. In like manner, if in order to prevent any duplication of plant we ought to carry the War College to Annapolis, why should not all the gunnery and torpedo instruction be centred there, not only for officers but for apprentices, even the apprentice station being removed thither, on the ground that Annapolis has facilities for outside drills? An army officer, formerly at the head of the artillery school, once expressed the opinion that Annapolis, even with its library, would be the least desirable of all sites mentioned for the War College, because it would "bring the instruction of the mature officer into juxtaposition with that of the more juvenile cadets, two entirely distinct classes, requiring different methods and different treatment." Indeed that single reason, among the many we have suggested, should be decisive against the change.—[New York Sun.

THE DUPONT AND MORRIS.

The work of repairing torpedo boat Dupont at Bristol has progressed so far that the injuries she received in the late blizzard at the Torpedo Station will be completed this week. The Dupont will remain at Bristol for some weeks after she is repaired, or until the new wharf at the Station is completed.

The Morris has been taken out of the water at Bristol and hauled into the north boat shop, where she was constructed. This boat will undergo extensive repairing, as examinations show that her injuries were such that it is a wonder she was not sunk in the blow. A deal of work has been done on her so far. While she was lying in the slip, since her arrival at Bristol, much of the damaged plating has been put in readiness for removal.

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Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle Free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.

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SPECIAL!

Ladies' all-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with handsome initials, 12 1-2c.

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General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired.
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ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

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GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
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J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Oct. 16, 1898, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:15, 10:15 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:45, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 2:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 2:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m. 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 8:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 6:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:18 a. m.; d4:30, p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Kneeland St. Station.

A. O. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
O. PETER CLAIRE, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days, 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

E. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR M. WATSON, President and Gen'l Manager.

PROVISIONS.

Prospective Buyers

will find it to their advantage to look at our large line of Fresh Meats, Poultry and Canned Goods.

Broadway Public Cash Market
G. SMITH Manager.

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE

Green Mt. Butter

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

REMEMBER, I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Natural Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes, Turtle Meats, etc.

W. S. LAWTON 292 Thames St.

FRED B. COGGESHALL,
2 WASHINGTON SQUARE,
HAS FOR "THE HOLIDAYS" A FULL LINE OF CHOICE

Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese.

FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

Telephone Call 240. Prompt delivery

JOHN BLUCK & CO.

CHOICE

Rhode Island Turkeys. Island Eggs a Specialty.

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

BICYCLES.

WANTED, AT ONCE!

Bicycles to store, or crate and ship.
Bicycles to re-nickel, re-enamel and repair.

Prices are right. Call and see shop and get rates.
Engine work in all its branches; Launch Engines taken out and stored for the winter.
All kinds of machine work. Belts, Belt Dressing, Oils, Gasoline, Waste, Babbitt Metal.
One '98 Union Bicycle, new, $40.

GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.
103 Thames Street, Read's Block.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE SUNDRIES.
Instruction and Repairing.

AGENCY FOR THE
Celebrated Cleveland Bicycles

F. A. C. STUART,
131 Bellevue Avenue.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 300 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 88 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

PATH GRAVEL.

While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Grashed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction. Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 103.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

Newporters and Jamestowners are always proud of making trips to Jamestown. Strangers should make the trip to as to see the American Bay of Naples with Narragansett bay's varied scenery.

We invite attention of all to building going on at Jamestown.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail to charter.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One Boiler and Horizontal Engine, double puppet valves. Sickles cut off 24-6 foot Stroke.

Two Large Cranes, suitable for barge or steamboat, or Yacht Club dock, either for hoisting up boats or anchors.

One baggage truck with tongue; very handy for storage house. Too small for our use. All can be seen at Jamestown.

Inspection by dealers in old iron and metal.

Take advantage of mid-winter weather, and see harbor of Newport, Jamestown, and grand view Newport presents in white dress, and bay calm or agitated.

Always some attractions in harbor. U. S. vessels, etc.

All sizes coal for sale at lowest market price.

Who wants to buy an Independent air pump? Would make a good fire or wrecking pump; is 6 9-13 stroke. A bargain.

On and after Nov. 1, 1898.
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:45, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail) 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00, 10:00 A. M.; 12:15, 2:00, 4:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—9:30, 10:30 A. M.; 12:45, 2:30, 4:30 P. M.

Subject to change.

J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.
IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1898.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—**7:10, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:46, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:46, 8:15, *8:45, 9:15, *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—**6:45, 7:45, 8:15, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, *8:45, 9:15, *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Till further notice cars will leave Newport and Fall River on the hour.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 60 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport at 9:15.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:45 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:45 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.

B. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. PILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10	**7 35
Providence, arr.,	11 50	3 18	6 55	9 54
Boston, arr.,	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00
New York, arr.,	4 30	6 57	11 00	0
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 02	1 02
Boston,	....	10 03	1 02	3 45
Providence	6 51	11 13	2 07	4 10
Newport, arr.,	8 05	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.

B. Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. O. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Mason Cottage,

26 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. MASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y. N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. C. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

THE MARGARET,

CATHERINE ST., Near Bellevue Avenue.
NEWPORT, R. I.

Has elegant suites with private baths, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.

In connection and under the same management as

THE ROBINSON.

A most comfortable house for both summer and winter guests.

500,000 LATHS,

To close a consignment,

At Cargo Prices.

At $2 cash.

ALBERT HAMMETT,
331 THAMES STREET.

A Mistaken Idea About Christmas!

Some people seem to think that because our store is so big, our stock so large and choice and everything kept neat and clean, that our prices for PIANOS and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE must be high. If you have that idea in your head you ought to get it out.

It is true we always have the largest variety of the best, newest and most desirable goods in our line, and it is also true that our prices are as low or lower than any store in New England.

IF YOU WANT A

Piano,
Æolian,
Graphophone or Records,
Guitar,
Mandolin,
Banjo,
Violin,
Accordeon,
Concertina,
Music Box,
Sheet Music,

or in fact anything from a piano to a harmonica in the musical line, please call and see if we cannot prove our words. We cordially invite an inspection of our goods.

We give Trading Stamps.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

154 Thames Street.

AT THE PORTRAIT SHOW.

Names of Newporters Prominent Among Exhibitors and Subjects.

The Portrait Show for the benefit of the Orthopaedic Hospital opened last evening at the Academy of Design in New York, with a special view for which tickets will be sold at the door at the price of $5 each. Thursday and following days it will be open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. (Sundays 2 to 10 p. m.) until January 14. The price of a ticket will be 50 cents. This is the third portrait show given in New York. They have all been held in the galleries of the Academy. The first was in November and December, 1894, and was known as the "Portraits of Women." The second was held at about the same time in 1895, and pictures of men and of children were admitted. In the exhibition this year the same conditions prevail. The profits of the first two exhibitions, amounting to about $20,000 for the "Portraits of Women" and about $9,000 for the show the following year, were divided between the Orthopaedic Hospital and St. John's Guild. The latter institution has ceased to be a beneficiary. The charity to be benefited by the present exhibition is an excellent one, and it is to be hoped that the show may be a great financial success.

The exhibition is given under the management of the following committees: The Ladies' Committee—Mrs. John Hobart Warren, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. M. Dwight Collier, Miss de Forest and Miss Whitney. The Artists' Committee—Messrs. J. Carroll Beckwith, William M. Chase, Edwin H. Lathrop. The Executive Committee—Messrs. Charles T. Barney, Edward Hamilton Bell, Edward A. Smith, Prescott Hall Butler, James L. Breese, Robert Waller, Jr., and Stanford White. It is proposed to give teas in the afternoons, as at the two former exhibitions. The dates of these will no doubt be announced from time to time as they are settled upon.

The portraits in the exhibition include works by American, French, British, Italian, Spanish, Belgian and Swedish modern painters. The west gallery is entirely given over to a loan collection of portraits by artists of the ancient schools, including a number of works by the early English masters. The large south gallery contains no portraits by foreign painters, the entire wall space being given to Americans. The portraits by foreign artists are placed in the north and east galleries and in the corrider, and there is a sprinkling throughout of native works. The artists' committee had charge of the hanging, although Mr. Lathrop was occupied only with the old masters' gallery. The work has been well done and additional interest is given to the show by the adoption by the committee of the group system whereby, in so far as it was possible, the works of painters contributing three or more canvasses are placed together.

The centre of the wall of the south gallery, commonly called "the place of honor" at Academy exhibitions, is held by Mr. Porter's portrait of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. The east end centre is Mr. Beckwith's portrait of Mrs. Beckwith. At the west end is a large picture of a lady with a little girl, "Dorothea and Francesca," by Miss Cecilia Beaux. The two centres on the north wall are "Portrait of a Lady," by Eastman Johnson, and "Portrait," by John S. Sargent, which shows a lady and her daughter. A place is reserved on the right of this for Mr. Sargent's celebrated portrait of Wertheimer, the London art dealer, which attracted so much notice at the last exhibition of the Royal Academy, but up to last evening it had not yet been received from the Custom House.

Other pictures in prominent places in the south gallery are Mrs. John Lawrence, by William Thorne; Mrs. Linckhaen, by Harper Pennington; Mrs. Robert M. Morse, by Robert Gordon Hardie; Dr. Rainsford, by Alfred Q. Collins; "Mathilde—Baronne de R.," by Albert Herter; "Miss H.," by Frank Fowler; Mrs. B.," by J. W. Alexander; "The Woman in White," by J. McN. Whistler; "Portrait of a Lady," by T. W. Dewing; Mrs. Mowbray and Mrs. Graves, by H. Siddons Mowbray; J. Henry Harper, by William M. Chase; Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, by Harper Pennington; Henry L. Higginson, by Mrs. Henry Whitman; Thomas G. Appleton, by Frederic P. Vinton; Calvin S. Brice, by Sargent; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Wiles, by Irving R. Wiles, and "Mrs. P. K.," by Frank W. Benson.

In the east gallery the centres of panels and prominent positions are held by Dagnan-Bouveret's "Woman in Costume," and George F. Baker, by the same artist; Mrs. Oscar L. Richards, by Emile Wauters; Mrs. George B. Ely, by William M. Chase; Miss Chanler, by William Sargeant Kendall; Mrs. William R. Thompson and William R. Thompson, by Benjamin-Constant; Edward D. Adams, by Frank Holl; William A. Duer and Abram S. Hewitt, by Bonnat; Miss Cora Randolph, by William H. Hyde; Miss de Forest, by Julian Story; Mrs. Henry W. Poor and "Portrait of a Child," by Boldini, and Dr. William H. Draper, by Alfred Q. Collins.

Many of the best of the foreign works are in the north gallery. The most prominently placed pictures here are Mrs. John Sloane, "Portrait of a Lady," and Miss Morton, by Carolus-Duran; Mrs. Truax, by Gérôme; Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, by Téobald Chartran; Miss Lena Morton, by Edward Hughes; J. Pierpont Morgan, by Frank Holl; "Portrait of a Boy," by Bouguereau; "Mrs. C. H. Russell and Children," by William H. Hyde; Mrs. Potter Palmer, by Zorn; Duchesse de Morny; Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings and Dr. William M. Polk, by Madrazo, and "Minna Craven de Kay," by Wyatt Eaton. In the corridor the two places at the head of the stairway on either side of the door into the north gallery are held by the portraits of Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, by A. A. Anderson, and Mrs. Burke-Roche, by A. de la Gandara. On either side of the door leading into the south gallery are V. C. Reynal, by Louise L. Heustis, and "Dorothy Harrison," by John Lambert, Jr. Other good places are given to "Portrait of My Mother," by Dora W. Keith; Mrs. Jules A. Montant and Hamilton Fish, by Chartran; Lady Terence Blackwood, by Carolus-Duran, and Mrs. Henry Hollester Pease, by Hubert Vos. A collection of miniatures will be shown in the library on the first floor, but they were not yet in place when the press view was held yesterday. Among the old masters, pictures by Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Romney, Gilbert Stuart, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Henry Raeburn, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Henry Inman, Hoppner, Gainsborough, Copley, Sir William Beechy and Van der Meer de Delft are prominent. Some of the other painters among the moderns not mentioned above who are represented in the exhibition are Miss Maria Brooks, Carle J. Blenner, J. Wells Champney, Alexander Cabanel, Leon Comerre, C. C. Curran, Kenyon Cox, Lydia Field Emmet, Kenneth Frazier, William McClure Hamilton, Samuel Isham, George C. Munzig, William M. J. Rice, Rosina Emmet Sherwood, Prince Troubetzkoy, Jules Stewart, Albert Lynch, J. Alden Weir and Theodore Wores. The galleries and staircase are tastefully decorated.—[New York Sun.

A GREAT SURPRISE IN STORE

For those who will go today and get a package of GRAIN-O. It takes the place of coffee at about ¼ the cost. It is a food drink, full of health, and can be given to the children as well as the adult with great benefit. It is made of pure grains and looks and tastes like the finest grades of Mocha and Java coffee. It satisfies everyone. A cup of Grain-O is better for the system than a tonic, because its benefit is permanent. What coffee breaks down Grain-O builds up. Ask your Grocer for Grain-O. 15c. and 25c.

O'CONNELL'S HOME.

The house in which O'Connell was born just a little way outside of Cahirciveen, a poor little village, but redeemed from the commonplace by its magnificent setting and the beautiful church dedicated to the liberator's memory, is now a picturesque ruin, its mouldering gables and walls tenderly hidden under a luxuriant growth of Irish ivy.

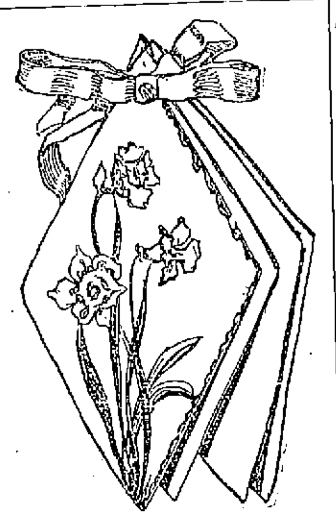
Morgan O'Connell, the father of Daniel, was a younger son; therefore the house at Cahirciveen was a much less imposing mansion than Derrynane, the chief seat of the family, which, although built in different centuries and apparently with an utter disregard of architectural canons, has that stamp of distinction which seems inseparable from the abodes of the old families in Europe. Near the house is Abbey Island, containing the ruins of a monastery supposed to date back to the seventh century.

In this wild and grand resting place, against whose sides the waves of the Atlantic thunder unceasingly, reposes the dust of generations of the house of O'Connell. Here is the tomb of Morna Duv, Dark Mary, the tribune's grandmother, who resembles a figure in one of Scott's mediaeval novels. She ruled her retainers, her workmen, her husband and her twenty-three children with kindness, but with firmness, and had only one weakness—intense family pride. Perfectly excusable in the eyes of her clansmen, withal, for was she not the daughter of the O'Donohue of the Lakes.—[Donahue's Magazine.

A PRETTY BLOTTER.

A pretty blotter makes a Christmas gift that is universally acceptable and is not difficult to make. Secure some stout millboard and cut it the desired size and shape, either hexagonal, circular or triangular, and cover it with flannel. Then cover this with stuff you have chosen, preferably an embroidered piece of art linen, glue some very thick paper inside and cut several pieces of blotting paper to correspond with the size and shape of the covers, and tie together with ribbon.

These blotters can also be made in the ordinary book shape with a little more



BLOTTER.

care. Two pieces of card must be covered with one length of flannel and the outer material, so that about half an inch of the stiff cover is left limp between the cards. A piece of elastic should be fastened top and bottom, the lining paper fastened on underneath it and sheets of blotting paper slipped between. Book-shaped blotters are more useful for holding loose letters and note paper and form a very suitable gift for a friend who travels. If this is the destiny of the blotter, a band of broad elastic, which can be passed right round it to secure the contents, is a necessary adjunct.—[Boston Globe.

A. J. DREXEL'S NEW STEAM YACHT.

"Mr. G. L. Watson," says the Yachting World, "has just placed the order for the yacht of Mr. Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia referred to a few weeks ago. After getting estimates for the revised specifications, Mr. Drexel decided on a boat similar to the magnificent pair of yachts, Mayflower and Nahma, which were built on the Clyde for Messrs. Ogden and Robert Goelet. The new boat will be just a trifle larger than the others—1,810 tons, as against 1,806 tons—and her fittings will be planned on even more sumptuous lines. She will be 268 feet in length, 36 feet broad and her depth will be 20 feet, moulded to the main deck. Her net tonnage works out at about 1,630.

"In designing her Mr. Watson has followed in a modified form the general style of the Tuscarora, and she will have the plating of the top sides carried up in a similar fashion to form the outer casing of the deck houses. The plan has never yet been followed on a boat so large as this, and the result will be to give an amazing amount of accommodation. The order has been intrusted to Messrs. Scott & Company of Greenock, and the magnificent series of Gretas turned out by the same firm for the senior partner are surely enough of their ability to do justice to this important contract.

"A speed of seventeen knots an hour has been contracted for, and the boat will be engined by the builders. The driving power will come from four cylinders, capable of developing 5,000 horse power. There will be four working cranks and twin screws. She will have extra large bunker space to enable her to make long voyages without recoaling, and, taken altogether, it is intended to make the boat one of the finest specimens of naval architecture ever produced on the Clyde."

A spider-web factory, making ropes for French army balloons, is a novel establishment at Chalais-Moudon, near Paris. The spiders are held in groups of twelve above a reel until each has furnished from 30 to 40 yards of thread, and the web is then freed from its sticky covering by washing. Yarn cords woven from these washed threads are stronger and much lighter than silk cords of the same thickness. It is hoped that the present cost of spider-web rope may be reduced.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

A Reminiscence of the Visit of Charles Mackay to the United States.

[From the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., January 15, 1858.]

At a private banquet given in honor of the English poet and author, in response to a sentiment by the chairman, the distinguished guest delighted the company by delivering the following poem:

JOHN AND JONATHAN.

Said brother Jonathan to John,
"You are the elder born,
And I can bear another's hate,
But not your slightest scorn.
You've lived a life of noble strife,
You've made a world your own,
Why, when I follow in your steps,
Receive me with a groan?

"I feel the promptings of my youth,
That urge me evermore
To spread my fame, my race, my name,
From shore to farthest shore,
I feel the lightnings in my blood,
The thunders in my hand,
And I must work my destiny
Whoever may withstand.

"And if you'd give me, Brother John,
The sympathy I crave,
And stretch your warm, fraternal hand
Across the Atlantic wave,
I'd give it such a cordial grasp,
That earth should start to see,
And ancient crowns and sceptres shake
That fear both you and me."

Said brother John to Jonathan,
"You do my nature wrong;
I never hated, never scorned,
But loved you well and long,
If children of the self-same sire,
We've quarrel'd now and then,
'Twas only in our early youth,
And not since we were men.

"And if with cautious, cooler blood,
Result of sufferings keen,
I sometimes think you move too fast,
Mistake not what I mean.
I've felt the follies of my youth,
The errors of my prime,
And dreamed for you—my father's son—
A future more sublime.

"And here's my hand, 'tis freely given,
I stretch it o'er the brine,
And wish you from my heart of hearts
A higher life than mine.
Together let us rule the world,
Together work and thrive;
For if you're only twenty-one
I'm scarcely thirty-five.

"And I have strength for nobler work
Than e'er my hand has done,
And realms to rule and truth to plant
Beyond the rising sun.
Take you the West and I the East,
We'll spread ourselves abroad,
With trade and spade, and wholesome laws,
And faith in man and God.

"Take you the West and I the East!
We speak the self-same tongue
That Milton wrote and Chatham spoke
And Burns and Shakespeare sung;
And from our tongue, our hand, our heart,
Shall countless blessings flow,
To light two darkened hemispheres
That know not where they go.

"Our Anglo-Saxon name and fame,
Our Anglo-Saxon speech,
Received their mission straight from heaven
To civilize and teach.
So here's my hand, I stretch it forth;
Ye meaner lands look on!
From this day hence there's friendship firm
'Twixt Jonathan and John!"

They shook their hands, this noble pair,
And o'er the "electric chain"
Came daily messages of peace
And love betwixt them twain.
When other nations sore oppressed,
Lie dark in sorrow's night,
They look to Jonathan and John
And hope for coming light.

Bon Ami

The Modern Cleaner

IS USED IN THE FORM OF A LATHER, REQUIRES LITTLE WATER, MAKES NO MUSS.

INSTRUCTION.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR,

Piano instruction and accompanying.

School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

NEWPORT BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Day and Evening Sessions.

Very low rates to students entering this month
A. W. STEED, Pres.

Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a

BENSON'S,

3 SEAL STAMP ON THE GENUINE

't is the best POROUS PLASTER

Early applied, it quickly conquers Coughs, Colds and Inflammations of the Lungs and Chest. Remedy so sure and effective. Price 25c. All Druggists. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N. Y., if unobtainable.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,

Housefurnishing Goods.

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes.

All kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description for Fishing, Fruit, Poultry or Lawn Tennis Cordage, Twine, Duck, Bunting, Yacht and Boat Galvanized and Brass Hardware, Blocks, Oars, Lanterns, Compasses. Tennis Netting put up at shortest notice.

FLAGS MADE TO ORDER.

Agent for Plymouth Cordage Co., Hazard Powder Co.

U. S. Charts and Other Publications.

185 Thames Street.

BARGAIN!

For Sale—Nearly New Heavy 3-Spring Potato or Express Wagon.

APPLY TO

J. D. Bachellor, Commercial Wharf

CHAMPION'S LINE

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

To let by the hour, day or week, for fishing or moonlight excursions. Night boating a specialty. 28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15, Wall Street—The stock market opened firm, with Atchison at 18, Burlington 121½, Louisville 64½, Leather preferred 69⅞, ex div.; Manhattan 99⅛, Missouri Pacific 44½, Northern Pacific 42¼, Northern Pacific preferred 76⅝, People's Gas 109¼, Rock Island 109½, Sugar 123, ex div.; St. Paul 119¼, Southern preferred 42½, ex div., and Western Union 90⅜.

10—Trading at the start developed a generally firm tone, although some of the international shares showed heaviness, despite the firmness of these stocks in the London market, notably St. Paul, which opened off ⅜. Missouri Pacific yielded ⅛, but Omaha, Chicago & Alton and Leather preferred moved strongly up.

11—Fluctuations became very erratic and were very wide. Missouri Pacific bounded up to 46 and Sugar also strengthened. Support was lacking in the general list but concessions were limited to fractions. Twin City Rapid Transit fell off four points. Some firmness was noted in the low-priced stocks, Central Pacific and Federal Steel rising sharply. Near the end of the hour the market adopted a generally heavy tone.

NEW YORK, DEC. 15.

	Nom.
Atchison	18¼
Canada Southern	55⅝
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	121¼
C., C., C. & St. Louis	41½
Delaware & Hudson	105
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	150
Erie	14¼
Illinois Central	111
Lake Shore	205
Louisville & Nashville	64¼
Manhattan	99¼
Michigan Central	110
Missouri Pacific	44½
New York, New Haven & Hartford	200
New Jersey Central	95¼
New York Central	121½
Northern Pacific	41⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	76⅝
Northwestern	142¼
Ontario & Western	1⅝
Oregon Navigation	51
Reading	19⅞
Rock Island	110
St. Paul	119½
Southern Railway	10⅜
Southern Railway preferred	42¼
Union Pacific preferred	78⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie	6⅜
Adams Express	108
Wells, Fargo Express	127
American Spirits	13
American Tobacco	112¼
Bay State Gas	5⅜
General Electric	93¼
Lead	37¼
Pacific Mail	49⅛
Sugar Refining, ex. div.	124⅞
Leather	6¼
U. S. Rubber	45
Western Union	91½

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

More Christmas Suggestions.

Regina Music Boxes for $14, $25, etc.

A handsome Guitar for $12.50.

Mandolins, Violins, etc.

PIANOS; We have them at attractive prices, new and second-hand.

CRANDALL'S Music Store,

OVER 201 THAMES STREET.

PIANOS!

Bargains in pianos that have been rented for the season.

Edison's Phonographs and Records.

Anything in the Music Line.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 THAMES STREET.

We give cash stamps.

A CHRISTMAS NOTICE.

At Christmas time every thing in the household should be harmonious. Above all, your piano should be in tune and good order in all particulars that you may enjoy the new Christmas music. But be sure and send in your order before we are so full that we cannot attend to it before that day, that you may not be disappointed.

JOHN VARS, 126 THAMES ST

PIANO TUNER.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

FISCHER PIANOS.

RENOWNED FOR

TONE and DURABILITY.

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

FISCHER PIANO

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

100,000

PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. & C. FISCHER,

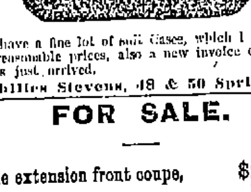
33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,

—OR—

MANN & ECCLES,

22 Mathewson St., Providence R. I.

SUIT CASES.



I have a fine lot of suit Cases, which I will sell at reasonable prices, also a new invoice of Cabin Bags just arrived.

Achilles Stevens, 48 & 50 Spring St.

FOR SALE.

One extension front coupe,	$250.00
One pony trap, now,	125.00
One golf cart,	65.00

Fludder Brothers, 15 Beach Street.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

Tucker, Anthony & Co.,

BANKERS and BROKERS,

53 State Street, Boston.

Members Boston Stock Exchange.

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THOS. L. MANSON, JR., & CO.,

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Members New York Stock Exchange.

All classes of Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities bought and sold.

BLAIR & CO.,

BANKERS,

33 Wall Street, New York.

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AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

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96 Broadway and 6 Wall Street.

(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),

Dealer in

NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL

TRUST CO'S STOCKS.

(Specialties for 30 years).

See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications

—ALSO—

Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS,

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New Three Per Cent Government War Loan

RECEIVED AT

MERCHANTS BANK.

A. S. Sherman, Cashier.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co.

Why bother trying to equal our stock?

WE HAVE THE GOODS!!

BETTER QUALITY THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

IF IT IS NOT SO DO NOT BUY.

COMPARE OUR GOODS AND PRICES. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED.

All prices have advanced sharply, but feed stuffs are still CHEAP.

WE ARE HEAVILY STOCKED WITH

Winter and Spring Bran

Pillsbury's Middlings, Mixed Feed, Hominy, Ground Oats,

THOROUGHLY SCREENED Old Yellow Corn

H. L. MARSH & CO.

H. L. MARSH. HOWARD R. PECKHAM.

PASTEUR DISINFECTANTS,

For stables, sinks or closets. Non-poisonous, non-corrosive, inexpensive. If used properly this article is unequaled for efficiency, economy and safety. It costs less than two cents per gallon; cheap enough to use freely.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,

HAY, GRAIN, STRAW, SALT, Etc., Etc.

COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

Arctic Ice Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED. PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office, Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

It cannot smoke! It cannot smell!

THE MILLER OIL STOVE.

BY AN AUTOMATIC DEVICE THE WICK CAN ONLY BE TURNED UP ENOUGH TO GIVE THE BEST HEATING SURFACE, YET CANNOT BE TURNED UP HIGH ENOUGH TO MAKE IT SMOKE.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

W. K. COVELL'S,
163 THAMES STREET.

I Can't Sleep Nights.

"That's just what Anna was saying to me this morning. She says 'You got a little cold and it brought on a stubborn choking cough, which keeps you awake nearly all night.' She says, 'You have tried several cough remedies but none of them does any good, and I made up my mind to run over and tell you to get a bottle of Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.' Price 25c. Druggists and grocers sell it."

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bedbugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

Old Company Lehigh.

NONE BETTER

For Domestic Use or Greenhouse Trade.

ABRAM ALMY,
173 THAMES STREET.

The Allen,

139 THAMES STREET
D. B. & J. T. ALLEN.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Christmas Trees

AND ALL TRIMMINGS ARE NOW ARRIVING.
The best time to select is now; we deliver at any time later.
Carry Bros., 257 & 259 Thames St.

Funeral and Wedding Work a Specialty.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices very low.
All Kinds of Fresh Cut Flowers, Wheat Sheafs, Palm Leaves, Metal Designs, etc.

H. J. Hass's,
234 THAMES STREET.
Telephone Connection.

RINGS.

We have the finest selection of ladies' and gentlemen's rings that we have ever shown.

We make a specialty of matching precious stones and making up original designs.

Our stock of diamonds is unsurpassed in the city.

HERRMANN, Jeweler,
210 THAMES STREET.

Announcement!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PUBLICATION FROM THE PRESS:

"THE TRAINING STATION TWO STEP."

COMPOSED BY CHARLES S. COWIE and DEDICATED TO COMMANDER JOHN McGOWAN, U. S. N.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,
151 THAMES STREET.

New Raisins!

Large, Loose Muscatelles, 3 lbs. for 25c.

NEW CURRANTS,

Cleaned, 3 pounds,	25 cents.
1 lb. Packages, per package,	11 cents.
Fancy Citron, per pound,	18 cents.
Choice Citron, per pound,	15 cents.
Candied Lemon Peel, per lb.,	16 cents.
Candied Orange Peel, per lb.,	16 cents.
New Fancy Pumpkin, per tin,	12 cents.
New Fancy Squash, per tin,	12 cents.
Plum Pudding, 1 lb. tins,	24 cents.
Plum Pudding, 2 lb. tins,	44 cents.
Plum Pudding, 3 lb. tins,	67 cents.

F. P. Garrettson, & Co.,
18 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Barge "Berkley"

BARGE BERKLEY IS IN FOR US TODAY WITH A FINE CARGO OF

"Susquehanna" Coal,

DRY, CLEAN AND BRIGHT FRACTURE. THIS COAL

Will Suit Everybody.

PERRY BROTHERS.

DEATHS LAST MONTH.

Larger Number Than in Any Previous November for Three Years.

According to the monthly report of the board of health there were 28 deaths in Newport in November, a larger number than in any previous November for three years. In an estimated population of 21,-500, this is equivalent to an annual rate of 15.62 in each thousand of population. This is slightly above the average for the eleven months of this year and little less than the average of the twelve months of 1897. The records for November for four years are as follows: 1895, 23; 1896, 21; 1897, 14; 1898, 28.

The deaths were from 19 different causes, the largest number from any disease being five, from pulmonalis phthisis. There were three from pneumonia, two each from cerebral apoplexy, cirrhosis of liver and heart disease, and one each from senile aesthenia, capillary bronchitis, carcinoma of stomach, carcinoma of uterus, convulsions, acute endocarditis, enteritis, typhoid fever, hemorrhage of the lungs, cerebral meningitis, spinal meningitis, septocaemia, suffocation and tuberculosis.

Of the decedents three were aged one month and under one year; two under five years; eight, 20 years and under 40; eight, 40 years and under 60; five, 60 years and under 80, and two over 80 years. The average age is 41 years, 11 months and 25 days, the oldest being 91 years, 9 months and 9 days.

Eighteen decedents were males and 10 females, 27 were whites and 1 colored; 11 were single, 11 married and 6 widowed. Eight were natives of Newport, 3 of other parts of the state, 6 of other states, 9 of other countries, and the nativity of 2 was not given.

The deaths occurred as follows: In the First ward, 3; Second ward, 4; Third ward, 5; Fourth ward, 2; Fifth ward, 10; Newport Hospital, 4. Six bodies were brought to Newport for interment. The interments were as follows: In the Island cemetery, 2; St. Mary's cemetery, 5; City cemetery, 3; Conanon or Old cemetery, 5; bodies removed from the city, 13.

One case of scarlet fever and one of typhoid fever were the only contagious diseases reported to the board of health during the month.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—A social was given by colored people in Smith's hall last night.

—The Newport Naval Reserves will try to elect some officers this evening.

—Jailer Bliss has moved from the Marlboro street building to give the carpenters and others a chance to work.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Merrill and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Seabury, Jr., have returned from an extended visit to New York.

—The damage to the passenger depot at Marlboro street has not yet been repaired, though a new bumper has been put in.

—Mr. Karl Staats of the Training Station band, who has been in the naval hospital at the Training Station, is able to be out.

—Last night the Newport Artillery Company gave a social in the armory, the Training Station orchestral furnishing music and W. H. Allen prompting.

—The $2,000 benefit check for Mrs. Edwin Keene, from the Knights of Honor, has been received by Secretary J. H. Goddard of Union Lodge of this city.

—The Block Island boat brought about twenty barrels of fresh codfish from the island yesterday, somewhat relieving the local fish famine. A quantity was also carried to Providence.

—One of the wooden steps on the electric light pole at Thames street and Long wharf having been knocked off, its place has been supplied by a spike. This is a menace to any one turning the corner, and that means, summer and winter, a great many people. To a height of at least six feet from the ground nothing but wooden cleats should be used on the poles.

—The Senate, in executive session yesterday, confirmed the appointment of Colonel A. C. Landers as postmaster. It is not expected that Mr. Landers will assume the duties of his new office until after the General Assembly meets next month, when he will resign as state auditor and insurance commissioner. This must be done before he can be sworn into the federal office.

DU SOUCHET'S NEW COMEDY.

The attraction at the Opera House this evening will be a new comedy, "A Misfit Marriage," by H. A. Du Souchet, whose play, "My Friend from India," has had an unusually successful career. The new play principally concerns the characters who participate in a marriage ceremony which results in the groom being joined to a middle-aged widow by mistake, instead of to her daughter, whom he believed he had married. The embarrassing complications which arise out of this awkward blunder and the subsequent attempts to amend it have been turned to amusing account by Mr. Du Souchet, and the play has been well received wherever it has been presented. The company which will be seen here, after having recently played an engagement at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, is headed by Max Figman and contains several well-known comedians. The performance will be under the direction of Messrs. Smyth and Rice, who have brought out nearly all of Mr. Du Souchet's plays and have the reputation of providing for the public clean, bright and wholesome amusements.

TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION.

Mass Meeting to be Held in Providence to Urge a Convention.

There is to be a Constitutional Convention League in Rhode Island if the members of the committee elected by invitation last month can bring about its formation. It will be formed next week, as the result of a meeting of the subcommittee held in Providence Tuesday afternoon, and its organization will take place at a mass meeting, to be called at once. Papers are already being circulated for the signature of intending members.

The committee at its conference adopted two resolutions, one petitioning the General Assembly to pass, at the coming January session, an act providing for the calling of a constitutional convention for the revision of the state constitution, and the other providing for the appointment of a committee of ten to propose a plan for an organization to work for a constitutional convention, to propose officers for such an organization, and to report at an adjourned meeting of the conference.

The following committee was appointed: Thomas W. Bicknell, Samuel Ames, William R. Tillinghast, A. P. Nerone of Bristol, Dr. Henry Ecroyd of Newport, Charles Sisson, Alfred Dawson, Arthur W. Brown, Joseph McDonald, Edward W. Theinert.

The committee met and decided that the proper method was to form a league whose object should be the bringing about of a constitutional convention, through the legislature if possible, and if not by that means by any other means that might prove practicable. To do this it was decided to hold a mass meeting, to which all citizens interested in the movement would be invited. This meeting will probably be held in Franklin Lyceum hall, Providence, where the first meeting was held, but will be unlike the preceding meeting in being open to all. The date has not been definitely decided on, but it will probably be about a week from Friday. At this meeting an organization in the form of a league for the purpose of bringing about such a convention will be effected, and officers and committees will be elected.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Carpenters and Joiners' Union, No. 176.

President—Patrick J. Keeley.
Vice President—S. M. Donald.
Recording Secretary—D. W. Maher.
Financial Secretary—P. B. Dawley.
Treasurer—Daniel Tobin.
Trustee, for eighteen months—John H. Glynn.

Conanicut Council, No. 114, Royal Arcanum.

Regent—William Williams.
Vice Regent—A. H. Peck.
Orator—Edwin G. Littlefield.
Treasurer—Thomas D. Wright.
Collector—Abbott Chandler.
Secretary—William F. Caswell.
Past Regent—George H. Carr.
Chaplain—George W. Gardner.
Guide—Charles T. Knowles.
Warden—Edwin G. Knowles.

ANIMALS FRIENDLY WITH MANKIND.

The slaughter of birds has almost entirely removed one of the delightful accompaniments of life in the rural east—the music of the feathered songsters. Apropos of this, it may be said that one of the most pleasant features of the drive through the Yellowstone National Park is the apparent intimacy between man and the animal and bird life in the park. Thanks to the wise and stringent regulations, no shooting is allowed within its boundaries.

"The result," says an English tourist, "is positively charming. Hundreds of little chipmunks, with their gaudy striped backs, scampered impudently about or peered at the passing coach from the roadside. The squirrel did not bolt for the nearest tree, but nodded a welcome. All bird life treated us likewise. Even the lordly eagle hovered near, and the wild turkey stalked unconcernedly through the rank grass. We were fortunate enough to see a fine specimen of the wolf tribe. He stood, a beautiful creature, and watched us out of sight, showing only curiosity, not fear. Another time we perceived a doe and fawn grazing by the road. Not until we were within a few feet did they seek the shelter of the woods, yet not to fly. They simply moved aside. Here at least mankind was regarded as a friend—one who could be trusted. The only animal who ran away was a brown bear. He turned tail at the sight of a coaching party, yet it was quite a common thing for bears to approach close to the hotels at evening to feed on the refuse thrown out. It was an after-dinner relaxation for the guests to watch them feeding. They munched and disputed the choicest morsels, for the most part indifferent to the company. Only when we became inquisitive and approached too near did they retire; and these animals were perfectly free and unfettered in their movements. It may read like a fairy tale, but it is solid fact."—[Troy Times.

STONE-CUTTING WITH DIAMONDS.

Stone blocks for the Paris Exposition buildings are being cut and dressed almost as readily as wood by means of the new diamond saw of M. Felix Fromholt, a Parisian engineer. A steam-driven steel disc, six feet or more in diameter, has, for cutting hard stones, about 200 ordinary diamond crystals in its cutting edge; and for soft stones diamonds are placed at intervals of five teeth, the saw being made with ordinary steel teeth. At 200 revolutions, the saw advances in hard stone about a foot in a minute, while soft stone is penetrated about a yard by twelve turns of the saw in the same time. The cost is an eighth or a tenth of that of hand-cutting.

The unique collection of musical instruments donated by Mr. Frederick Stearns to the University of Michigan includes over 1,000 specimens, and represents, with scarcely a break, the evolution of the three classes—percussion, wind and string—from prehistoric times down to the present.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GRANGE OFFICERS

Newport County Represented in the List for Next Year.

The second day's session of the Rhode Island State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in Providence yesterday, opened with the fourth degree. After the transaction of some general business and the hearing of minor reports the principal business of the day, that of the election of officers, was taken up. The result of the balloting was as follows: Worthy master, Joseph A. Tillinghast, Kingston; overseer, Albert A. Smith, Woonsocket; lecturer, P. H. Wilbur, Little Compton; steward, George E. Sisson; assistant steward, Edwin S. Grant, Woonsocket; chaplain, Mrs. Henry Aldrich; treasurer, Benjamin Martin, East Providence; secretary, Nathaniel T. Reynolds, East Greenwich; gate keeper, J. A. Hathaway; ceres, Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast, Kingston; pomona, Mrs. H. F. Peckham, Middletown; flora, Mrs. Edwin S. Grant, Woonsocket; lady assistant steward, Miss Maria Martin; executive committee, I. L. Sherman, three years; A. M. Belcher, two years; Charles O. Flagg, one year; J. A. Tillinghast and N. T. Reynolds, ex-officio.

Worthy Master Tillinghast presided during the lecturer's hour, in the absence of the lecturer. Governor Dyer, visiting patrons from Connecticut, Dr. A. A. Brigham and Dr. George W. Smith of the Rhode Island State College and Worthy Secretary A. A. Smith of Woonsocket occupied seats on the platform. Governor Dyer made a happy address of welcome, which was responded to by Worthy Secretary Smith.

After a song by the Grange, Rev. T. S. Snow, lecturer of Narragansett Grange, No. 1, delivered an interesting address upon "Concentration, or Pooling Our Interests." Joseph Peckham gave a reading and Miss Margie Turner a recitation. "The Work of the Subordinate Lecturer" was the subject of a paper by H. L. Merrow of West Kingston. This was followed by a song by the grange and an address by Mrs. Burdick. Miss Arnold gave a piano solo and the public session closed with the "question box." Several topics of interest were discussed in this way, Professor A. A. Brigham of the State College at Kingston answering the question: "What is the Mission of Our State College?"

The closing session occurred with the installation of officers at the evening. Past Master Beecher of the State Grange being the installing officer.

RHODE ISLAND SANITARY RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer George C. Nightingale of the Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association has just completed a statement of the financial condition of the association, showing the amount of cash on hand December 13 to be $1,169.66. The contributions received from September 30 to December 13 amounted to $1,001.85, which with the balance from old account left $4,514.95 available for the purposes of the association. Of this sum there was paid out $3,345.29. The total receipts from May 14 were $14,059.17 and expenditures $12,889.51.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

Bryer's, Broadway,
Tomorrow at 10 A. M.
PELEG BRYER & SON.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, **Tuesday, Dec. 20,** (if fair, if not the next fair day) at the residence of Charles H. Dyer, in PORTSMOUTH, at 10:30: 1 stack of hay, hay in barn, 1 two-horse lumber wagon, 1 express wagon, 1 set double harness, 1 jack screws, 2 cables, 3 heavy blocks, 1 wheel jack, 1 road scraper, 1 plow, 1 set double whiffletrees, 1 fertilizer machine, 1 mowing machine, 2 heavy chains, 1 grindstone, 1 post hole digger, 1 pole and axletree, 1 hay fork (horse), 1 ladder, manure, 1 corn sheller, about 25 bushels corn on ear, and lot of tools, etc.

SETH ANTHONY, Assignee.
L. D. TALLMAN, Auctioneer.

Holiday Goods!

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, ICE CREAM SETS, TOILET SETS, JARDINIERES, PITCHERS, PUDDING DISHES, COMB and BRUSH TRAYS, VASES,
And a very large stock of
Libbey and Dorflinger Cut Glass,
And many other choice goods, all suitable for Christmas gifts.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Coal, Wood, Kindlings.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN
WM. H. BOONE, Agent.
Office Bowen's Wharf.
Telephone 207-8.

IT'S THE LITTLE

Things that count. It's the little you save on a purchase. It's the economy you practice that makes the fat pocket book. Come and see what we can save you.

5-lb. box FINE CREAMERY BUTTER, $1. Strictly Fresh EGGS at Lowest possible Prices. FLOUR—Flour will never be lower, and it will Never be Better. Best Bread Flour, per barrel, $1.50 delivered.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Condensed Milk, 4 cans for 25c.; Armour's Mince Meat, per pkg., 7c.; Horse Radish, per bot., 5c.; 3-lb. pkg. O. P. T. Pancake Flour, 8c.; 3-lb. can Soup, worth 25c., per can, 10c.; Small bottle Baby Olives, 5c.; Quart bottle Maple Syrup, 20c.; Squash, per lb., 1c.; Tapioca, 2 lbs. for 7c.; Laundry Starch, 2 lbs. for 7c.; Cornstarch, 7 pkgs. for 25c.; Cocoa Shells, per lb., 2c.; 4 bars Best Soap, 10c.; Candy, Nuts, Orange and Lemon Peel, Citron, Raisins, Currants and Prunes at cut prices; Hams and Shoulders, at Cut Prices. From December 9th to 17th we give one package of H-O Buckwheat with every package of H-O.

TEAS AND COFFEES—Fine Mocha and Java Coffee (in the whole bean), per lb., 20c.; 1-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 23c.; 2-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 45c.; 5-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, $1; Best Hotel Coffee, per lb., 15c.; Regular 70c. Formosa, English Breakfast or Ceylon Tea, per lb., 35c.; Regular 90c. Formosa, English Breakfast or Ceylon Tea, per lb., 40c.

N. Y. Butter & Grocery House,
149 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

Newport Illuminating Co.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING,
ELECTRIC POWER.

Residences and Stores Furnished for Electricity at Lowest Rates.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades

449 to 455 Thames Stteet,
NEWPORT, R. I.

NEW BOOKS.

In the Forbidden Land

An account of a Journey into Tibet. Capture by the Tibetan Lamas and soldiers, imprisonment, torture and ultimate release brought about by Dr. Wilson and the political Peshka, Karak Sing-Pal.
By A. HENRY SAVAGE LANDOR.

Bismarck's Autobioraphy.

The Story of the Revolution,
By Henry Cabot Lodge.

The Little Minister,
The Maude Adams Edition.

SIMON HART, Successor to
CHARLES E. HAMMETT, JR.,
202 THAMES STREET.

Now Ready, Finest Assortment of

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Calendars and Novelties
WE HAVE EVER SHOWN.

Our stock of Books is more complete than ever.
Pocketbooks, Cardcases, Portfolios, Prayer Books and Hymnals, Bibles, Toy Books

And everything usually found in a book and stationery store. Prices right.

George H. Carr, - 172 Thames St.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Rent Free!

Why pay rent when you can buy a two tenement house in a fine location in Central part of City, one half of which is rented for $200 per year, which pays the interest on the cost and taxes. Also have for sale two first-class two tenement houses situated next to corner of Broadway and two of the best streets this side of Bliss Road, which by buying and renting half will make a nominal rent. Will be sold on very reasonable terms. One will require $1,100 cash, one only $1,500 cash. Saving rent saves money and makes you a property owner.

DANIEL WATSON, 230 THAMES STREET.

FOR SALE.

The Tuckerman Place on Mill St, Opp. Touro Park.

Dwelling in perfect order, modern plumbing, most desirable as an all-the-year-round residence.

DeBlois & Eldridge,
Sole Agents.

FURNISHED COTTAGES

To Ren for the Season of 1898, from $200 to $1,500.

Farms and Building Sites for Sale
APPLY TO
Improved and Unimproved Properties in any part of Jamestown.
—ALSO—

CHAS. T. KNOWLES,
Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.

FOR RENTAL.

Tenement, Rhode Island avenue, modern improvements, hot water heat,	$20
Cottage, Lincoln street, modern improvements,	$25
Tenement, Lincoln street,	$18

Several fine places in upper part of city for sale. Apply to

DAVIS & WARD,
160 Thames Street.

$17,000.00

More Life Insurance to be written by me in the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK,
Before December 27, 1898.

Make ea[illegible]pplication and be one of the closing mem[illegible]f the

ON[illegible]HUNDRED.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Opening of Santa Claus Doll and Toy Shop.

LAPPIN'S.

Hints to make your holiday shopping easy. Our holiday store news—The full tide of Christmas buying comes rushing in upon us and never before have we been so well prepared to receive you. Our display of holiday goods this YEAR IS THE BIGGEST AND THE FINEST WE'VE EVER MADE, and we are confident that it is not only THE BEST but also THE CHEAPEST in this city. WE'VE GOT EVERYTHING that's necessary to your Holiday needs, and if you want to make a light pocket book do heavy work in your Holiday buying this is the place of all places to do so.

Persons wishing to make early selections, we will hold goods for you and deliver them on any date you designate.

DAINTY DOLLS WITH DAINTY DRESSES

First, our $1.25 dolls, dressed in all colors in satins and silks, go to sleep and jointed all through, $1.25. Extra fine quality.
Second, 98c. Dolls dressed in all colors, in silks and satins, 98c., jointed throughout.
Third, 87c., dressed as above, beauties at this price.
Fourth, 69c. ones. Can't be beat, all colors; these sleep.
Fifth, our 59c. ones. See them; all colors; these are beauties.
Sixth, 49c., 25c., great bargains at these prices.

UNDRESSED DOLLS.

Bay Dolls, with Bisque heads, 59c.
Girl Dolls, with Bisque heads, 39c., 59c., 98c.
Kid bodies, 25c., 49c., 69c., 98c., $1.25.
Extra large Doll Carriages, 25c., 49c., 98c.
Beautifully decorated Vases, (these are Bohemian ware), 10c., 19c., 25c., 50c., 69c.
Tea Cups and Saucers, about 25 different designs, any at 19c. each.
Extra large Wash Sets, comprising Wringer, Line, Clothes Pins, Pail, Tub, Wash-board and Bench, $1.

NOVELTIES.

Sterling Silver Novelties.
Pearl Baby Rings, with silver bells, 69c., 87c.
Paper Cutters, sterling silver handles, with pearl blade, 25c.
Desks Sets, sterling silver, 29c., $1.39.
Manicure Sets, sterling silver, 29c.
Shoe Sets, sterling silver, $1.39.
Dresser Sets, sterling silver, $1.39.
Stamp Boxes, sterling silver, 19c.
Brush and Comb, sterling silver in Morocco case, $3.98.
Also Sets at 98c., $1.49, $1.69, $2.25 and $2.75.
Desk Sets—Blotter Case, Paper Cutter, Stamp Box, 29c., 50c.

APRONS.

We have them, beauties, all prices, fancy and plain, fine Xmas gifts, 15c., 19c., 25c., 38c., 50c. and up.

Handkerchiefs—Have you seen our display at 5c., 10c., 12½c., 25c., 38c. and 50c.; these will surely make Xmas gifts.

FUR SETS FOR CHILDREN.

Collarette and Muff, 98c., $1.25, $1.49, $1.75, $1.98.

Fur Robes for baby's carriage, $4.98, $5.98 and $6.98.
Ladies' Fur Capes and Collarettes, $2.98, $3.98, up to $12.75.

IRON TOYS.

Passenger Trains, engine and three cars, 98c.
Horse Cars, with horses, 10c., 98c.
Gigs, with horse, 5c.
Mechanical Cars, $2.25; also cars at 98c.
Fire Patrols, Hook and Ladders, etc., etc., all prices.
Dewey Engine, very large, $1.25.

WOODEN TOYS.

Milk Wagons, with horse and cans, 98c. and $1.49.
Coal Wagons, with horse 49c., 87c.
Drays, loaded, 50c. to $2.25.
Express Wagons, 25c., 49c.

SEE OUR GLOVE DISPLAY!
79c., 98c.

Horses, 25c., 50c., $1, $1.98.
Paints, 5c., 30c.
Tool Chests, 25c., 49c.
Trunks, 69c.
Wash Sets—Stand, Tub, Wringer, Rack, 25c.
Doll Carriages, 25c., 49c., 98c., $2.25, $2.98.
House Blocks, on wheels, 25c., 49c.
Stoves, 49c., 69c., 87c., 98c., $2.25.

BOOKS.

Large Story Books, 10c., 15c. and 25c.
Books at 5c., 10c., 19c. and 25c.
Linen Books, 10c., 25c.
Pianos, 25c., 49c., 79c., 98c.

Dressing Sacques and Gowns.

Eider Down Dressing Sacques, 75c., 98c., $1.75, $1.98, $2.50.
Eider Down Bath Robes and Dressing Blankets, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98 and $5.50.
See our Blankets for making Gentlemen's Lounging Robes, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98. We make them to order.
Also Ladies' French Flannel Dressing Sacques.
Children's Aprons, 25c., 39c., 50c., 75c.
Woolen Hoods, 50c., 75c., $1.
Children's Mittens, all prices.
Perfumery in baskets, 25c.
Perfumery in tea pots, 25c.
Nut Picks, 19c., 29c.
Napkin Rings, 25c.
Ink Stands, 25c., 20c.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, 69c., 98c., $1.25.
Chimes, with wheels, 49c.
Rubber Dolls, dressed, 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c.
Rubber Horses, Goats, Dogs, Cats, etc., 25c.
Children's Decorated Tea Sets, 25c., 29c., 49c., 98c., $1.25.
Work Boxes, complete, 59c., 98c., $1.25.
Carpet Sweepers, 25c.
Blocks, wooden with numbers, letters and pictures, 5c., 10c., 25c., 39c.
Cradles, 10c., 25c.
Drums, 25c., 49c.

DECORATED CHINA.

Comb and Brush Trays, 69c.
Pin Trays, 12½c., 15c., 19c., 45c.
Puff Boxes, 29c., 39c., 49c.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, $1.98.
Collar and Cuff Jars, two pieces, $1.98.
Collar and Cuff Jars, 1 piece, 87c.
Jewel Cases, 69c., 87c.
Water Bottles, 98c., $1.25 per pair.
Crystal Wave ware, beautifully hand decorated.